

TODAY'S WEATHER—FAIR: Partly cloudy, with a few clouds. High 67, low 48. Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. High 67, low 48. Wednesday: Partly cloudy. High 67, low 48. Thursday: Partly cloudy. High 67, low 48. Friday: Partly cloudy. High 67, low 48. Saturday: Partly cloudy. High 67, low 48. Sunday: Partly cloudy. High 67, low 48.

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## Guerrillas List Raids In Jordan

### All-Out Offensive From Syrian Line

AMMAN, April 5 (AP).—Day-long clashes flared in north Jordan today between King Hussein's forces and Palestinian guerrillas following a reported all-out guerrilla offensive from the Syrian border.

A government communiqué said guerrillas staged several mortar and machine gun attacks on army positions near the old Roman ruins of Jerash and Ajloun, 25 and 30 miles north of Amman. The government conceded four killed and five wounded.

Guerrilla communiqués issued in Beirut, claimed Hussein's Eedaulin troops were closing in on Palestinian bases along a 10-mile line between Jerash and Ajloun after a five-day pounding by heavy artillery.

They reported an "all-out" offensive was under way all along the Jordan-Syrian frontier in an apparent attempt to ease the pressure on the guerrillas' Jerash strongholds.

Guerrilla chieftain Yasser Arafat vowed today fighting will go on "until Jordan is established as the main base of the Palestine revolution."

"We have no other alternative left but that of continued fighting to be certain that the

bloodshed in Jordan will be rewarded," he said in a telegram to guerrilla offices throughout the Arab world.

Mr. Arafat denied earlier reports that his Central Committee had reached a new peace agreement with Hussein's government to end the 11-day-old army-guerrilla clashes, the longest wave of violence since the September civil war.

"There is no room left for compromise," Mr. Arafat said from the southern Syrian town of Deraa, where he is believed to be conducting guerrilla operations in north Jordan.

A Peking-backed guerrilla organization claimed, in the meantime, that Hussein's secret agents were out in Middle Eastern capitals to assassinate leaders of the Palestinian guerrilla movement.

Plan's Final Stage

"The assassinations are the final stage of the king's plan to eliminate the guerrilla movement prior to signing a unilateral peace treaty with Israel," said a statement in Beirut by the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

In Amman, Mr. Arafat's second in command, Salah Khalaf, told a news conference the Central Committee was moving guerrillas and heavy arms from the capital.

Four truck convoys have moved most of the remaining armed guerrillas from Amman to an undisclosed area, he said.

Mr. Khalaf stressed, however, that the move was not part of a new peace agreement with the government.

A Better Chance

Palestinian sources in Beirut said the move was meant to concentrate guerrilla forces in the hilly forests of the north where they might stand a better chance against army tanks.

Detailing today's hostilities, a government communiqué reported guerrilla strikes at four army positions in north Jordan.

Rockets, mortars and machine guns were used in the attacks, which began before dawn and continued throughout the afternoon, the communiqué said.

It said two soldiers and two civilians were killed but made no mention of guerrilla casualties.

A five-minute outbreak of machine-gun shooting was heard in Amman tonight. There was no immediate explanation by either the government or the guerrillas.

In Beirut, leftist political parties tonight called for a four-hour strike tomorrow in the Lebanese capital to protest "continued harassment of guerrillas in Jordan."

U.S. Asks UN Assembly To Meet Less, Do More

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 5 (AP).—The United States has urged that the annual UN General Assembly be cut from 18 months to two, and that general policy debates be held every two years instead of every year.

"The United States believes that the General Assembly can be more productive if we talk less, talk more to the point and do more," says a U.S. memorandum submitted to a special committee studying how to improve the 127-nation assembly's work.

## ONCE MORE INTO THE BREACH—The leaders of the Soviet delegation to the Communist congress marching into the Kremlin

## Ex-POW Helps President To Make Dramatic Pitch

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuters).—President Nixon, in a message read for him at the opening game of the American League baseball season today, reaffirmed his administration's determination to secure the freedom of U.S. prisoners of war held by North Vietnam.

Mr. Nixon's message was read by Defense Secretary Melvin Laird. A former prisoner of war, Green Beret M. Sgt. Daniel L. Pitzer, tossed out the first ball for the game between the Washington Senators and the Oakland Athletics.

Traditionally the first ball of a baseball season is thrown by the President or his representative. Of his choice of Sgt. Pitzer, who spent four years in captivity, Mr. Nixon said: "No President has ever been better represented than I am today."

The chief executive said in his message: "As he performs this American ritual of throwing out the first ball, he does so as a reminder that there are still a great many of our men in uniform—some 1,000 of them—who have not seen a ball game in a long time, much less seen their homes or their families."

Mr. Nixon continued: "Like Sgt. Pitzer, they are brave American men who risked their lives in serving their country and they are still missing in action in Southeast Asia or held prisoner in North Vietnam, South Vietnam or Laos.

"Sgt. Pitzer also stands before you as a symbol of our deep and continuing national concern for the plight of these young men, and of our national determination to hasten the day when they, too, can come home."

Sports Story, Page 15.

## Lesser Convictions Weighed

## Army Jury Indicates It Split On Degree of Calley's Guilt

FORT BENNING, Ga., April 5 (WP).—Interviews with jurors indicate that, contrary to initial reports, there was some dissent on the level of guilt of Lt. William L. Calley Jr.

The jurors, it was learned, were in agreement that Lt. Calley was guilty of some offense for killing unresisting Vietnamese, and they agreed that his contention that he was following orders was not a legitimate defense.

However, one and perhaps two of the jurors sought to reduce the conviction from premeditated murder to unprompted murder or voluntary manslaughter.

The jurors were told by the court not to reveal how they voted but some have indirectly indicated their feelings in explaining the decision.

It was understood that the debate in the tiny jury room was intense when the matter of premeditation came up.

Maj. Carl Bierbaum, 37, of Litchfield, Ill., argued that a soldier mentally prepared for a combat situation was simply incapable of premeditated murder.

Capt. Ronald J. Salem, 35, of Dearborn, Mich., said Lt. Calley's commander, Capt. Ernest Medina, had implied an order to kill, and that at the time Lt. Calley could not have known it was illegal.

Later, Capt. Salem said: "There is no precedent for a nation trying one of its own for a war crime."

However, the majority were persuaded by Lt. Calley's order to his men to kill the My Lai victims. The vote was 4-2 for premeditated murder.

Moving on to the second charge—killing some 35 villagers at the ditch near My Lai hamlet—the jury asked to have eyewitness testimony read. The weight of evidence reportedly was considered overwhelming. Six of eight helicopter crewmen had testified that they saw bodies strewn along the ditch. Several members of Lt. Calley's platoon said they had seen the lieutenant firing at villagers in the ditch. And the defendant himself admitted that he had shot at villagers from only five feet away.

"We tried to give every benefit of the doubt to Calley's defense," said Maj. Harvey Brown, 23, of Matador, Texas, another juror.

So the jury cut the body count at the ditch from 70 to 20, and again by a 4-3 vote, with the

## For Eased Tensions, More Consumer Goods

## Soviet Reds Approve Brezhnev Plan

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, April 5 (NYT).—The 5,000 delegates to the 24th congress of the Soviet Communist party today formally endorsed the foreign and domestic policies of Leonid I. Brezhnev's leadership and gave Mr. Brezhnev a thunderous personal ovation.

The routine—and unanimous—vote of approval for the main report, which was given by Mr. Brezhnev at the congress's opening last Tuesday, ended the first half of the ten-day congress. It resumes tomorrow with Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's economic report on the last five years and the new 1971-75 plan. The congress is due to wind up Friday with the election of the new party leadership, which is not expected to be very different from the present one.

Mr. Brezhnev, the 64-year-old general secretary of the party, told the congress, in a brief concluding speech this afternoon, that the five days of sanctioned "debate" on his report produced no objections to the points raised in his six-hour speech and that the unity and cohesion of the party were stronger than ever.

Approved As A Whole

"Since all the delegates who spoke at the congress approved the report, political line and practical activity of the Central Committee of the party, and both the future domestic and foreign policies outlined in it, we are entitled to regard this approval as the opinion of our Leninist party as a whole," he said. In addition, he said, 550,000 telegrams and letters had been received lauding his report.

Profr. Y. Stetski, the Ukrainian party chief, who chaired the afternoon session, said that 149 delegates had signed up to speak, but only 46 had actually spoken when he pushed through a resolution to end debate and allow the congress to proceed on its prearranged schedule.

The "debate" which has taken place so far, and which will begin again after Mr. Kosygin's report, has been in keeping with

the usual sterile quality of congress speeches. The vast majority of speakers have simply voiced their support for all or most of Mr. Brezhnev's points, occasionally raising some minor local matter that they would like to see adopted by the leadership.

Mr. Brezhnev's main report had focused primarily on the need to pursue a foreign policy aimed at easing world tensions and a domestic line of giving "reopsis" to priorities to the consumer sector without slighting heavy industry or defense. He also made proposals for an exchange of party cards, meaning that the 14.5 million members will be scrutinized for their adherence to the party line, and for making party congresses every five years instead of four.

No speaker so far has examined the implications for Soviet society if the consumers are not gently raised to Western standards. There was no discussion of the party's foreign policy course except in the most general way. Nor did any speakers so far grapple with the complaints of

some intellectuals and scientists about the limitations of freedom in Soviet society or the desire of many Jews to emigrate.

Even the proposal to exchange party cards was ignored by all but one speaker, who supported the idea.

It seems evident that the party leadership, which has carefully organized the congress, wants to emphasize the stability and continuity of the party's policies and to avoid even a hint of dissension. Likewise, Mr. Brezhnev's growing pre-eminence was bolstered by the lavish praise given him by many speakers, thus, in effect enhancing the prestige and importance of the Soviet party in Soviet society.

Mr. Brezhnev's concluding remarks today were televised live—as was his main report last Tuesday—breaking with previous custom of not televising party proceedings. Television screens were shown a prolonged, standing ovation given Mr. Brezhnev both before and after he spoke to the delegates in the Kremlin's Palace of Congresses.

U.S. Residence for Youths

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP).—The Supreme Court, bitterly divided, ruled 5 to 4 today that while an American citizen naturalized within the United States may never be stripped of his citizenship against his will, the government has the power to annul the citizenship of a person who acquired it abroad.

The ruling applies to children born outside the United States with one American and one foreign parent.

Behind a recent high-court trend toward holding citizenship inviolate no matter how it was

acquired, the court said Congress could require residence in the United States as a condition for keeping certain kinds of citizenship.

Pronouncements about the sanctity of citizenship in prior decisions were held inapplicable in an opinion by Justice Harry A. Blackmun which made clear that the new outlook was the latest result of the arrival of Justice Warren E. Burger on the court.

Justice Blackmun and Chief Justice Burger were joined by Justices John M. Harlan, Potter Stewart and Byron R. White, who had been outnumbered in 1967 when the court ruled that only explicit, voluntary relinquishment could cost a citizen his status.

Justice Black, author of the sweeping 1967 opinion, protested that citizenship "should not be blown around by every passing political wind that changes the composition of the court. I dissent."

Also dissenting were Justices William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan Jr. and Thurgood Marshall. Justice Douglas joined Justice Brennan in a particularly bitter separate dissent.

"Since the court this term has already downgraded citizens having the misfortune to be H-born," said Justice Brennan, "I suppose today's decision downgrading citizens born outside the United States should have been expected."

The loser in today's case was Aldo Mario Bellei, now 31, born in Italy of an Italian father and an American mother, whose lawyers told the court he is an electronics engineer now working in England on a NATO defense project. He lost his citizenship under a 1952 law that required him to live in the United States for five years between the ages of 14 and 28.

Mr. Bellei's parents were married in Philadelphia in 1939 and moved immediately to Italy. The court said the fact that Mr. Bellei acquired his naturalized citizenship after his birth in Italy rather than within the United States made a critical difference.

The 14th Amendment guards the citizenship of all persons "born or naturalized in the United States."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

## Heath, Brandt See 'Disaster' If '6' Bid Fails

By John M. Goshko

BONN, April 5 (WP).—Chancellor Willy Brandt and British Prime Minister Edward Heath agreed today that failure to reach accord on Britain's entry into the Common Market by this summer would have "disastrous" consequences for Western Europe.

The two leaders reached this conclusion during a private meeting shortly after Mr. Heath's arrival here for a two-day official visit. It is his first official trip to the Continent since he became prime minister. British officials refused any comment on the substance of the talks. However, West German spokesman Rudiger von Weizsacker said afterward:

"The two heads of government agree that, in the question concerning British entry into the Common Market, a result should be achieved this summer."

They also share the opinion that, while all significance should be given to the settlement of practical questions, a political decision carries great weight because a collapse of the negotiations would be disastrous.

He did not spell out what was meant by the term "disastrous." However, it is understood that West Germany, in particular, regards enlargement of the six-nation European Economic Community to include Britain, Ireland, Norway and Denmark as essential to further economic progress and political unity in Western Europe.

Mr. Heath said later that if the present opportunity of entering the Common Market was missed it would not be there to pick up again in a year or two, Reuters reported.

"I am not now thinking just of the disenchantment for British public opinion with the European idea which would follow a third breakdown in the negotiations for British entry into the Common Market," Mr. Heath said in a speech prepared for delivery tonight. "That is a consideration which none of us can neglect. But I am now thinking above all of a European."

(Mr. Heath added: "The world will not stand still. If Europe fails to seize this opportunity, our friends will be dismayed and our adversaries heartened. Soviet ambitions of domination would be further encouraged. Our friends' disillusionment by our disunity would move and more be tempted to leave Europe to its own devices.")

As a result, Bonn is hopeful that the next round of negotiations of British entry, scheduled for Brussels in May, will result in an agreement in principle even if all the technical details are not resolved. The aim, other informed sources said, is to "break the back" of the negotiations in May.

In the coming negotiations, Bonn's role is expected to be crucial, in part because of West Germany's emergence as the dominant economic power of the Common Market and in part because all shades of key West German opinion believe so strongly in the value of British membership.

For the Brandt government, championing the cause of British entry offers the chance to demonstrate that its controversial policy of seeking better relations with Communist Eastern Europe does not imply any loosening of its ties to the West. Mr. Brandt has said repeatedly that he regards the strengthening of Western European economic and political cooperation as the cornerstone of his foreign policy.

After three meetings between Mr. Mueller and Mr. Kohrt, the East Germans last Friday abruptly cancelled the Easter pass negotiations with the charge that West Berlin officials had a "negative" attitude.

The East Germans had been insisting that the negotiations should cover a broad range of issues between East Germany and West Berlin, which lies 110 miles inside the Communist half of Germany.

However, West Berlin officials replied that to broaden the talks beyond a pass agreement would lend credence to the East German contention that West Berlin is a separate political entity with no ties to West Germany. This, they said, would undermine the Western position in the current four-power negotiations seeking to define a new status for the city.

Senate Votes Guarantees For Exports to Red Bloc

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP).—Credit guarantees designed to boost U.S. exports to Communist Eastern Europe swept through the Senate on a 68-to-1 roll-call vote today.

The guarantees were part of an omnibus bill extending the life of the Export-Import Bank for three years—to June 30, 1976—and increasing the overall limit on loans, guarantees and insurance outstanding at any one time from the present \$12.5 billion to \$20 billion.

The provision affecting U.S. trade with Eastern Europe simply removed from existing law an absolute prohibition against any bank credit aid for exports to Eastern Europe. The bill provides that the President may permit credit for exports to Eastern Europe which he determines will be in the national interest.

Security Problem

The Senate Banking Committee, in adding the East Europe provisions, said the Commerce Department, under a 1968 law, will block any export to Eastern Europe that would threaten U.S. national security, and therefore there is no reason why the United States should lose out on a potentially lucrative export market in nonsecurity items for want of adequate credit guarantees to

U.S. business. The committee said the Eastern European market is one of the fastest growing in the world, but the United States gets only a tiny fraction of it, while our competitors fatten on it.

There was almost no debate on the East Europe provision. The most controversial provision in the bill turned out to be one extending loans made by the Ex-Im Bank from being counted as part of the U.S. budget. This change frees such loans from one congressional limitation on U.S. budget outlays and from spending hold-downs imposed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Money Market

Officials had argued that since the bank finances its operations from borrowing on the money market, capital and reserves, its outlays should not be counted in the federal budget, adding to the federal deficit, and should not be made subject to any resultant restrictions imposed by the OMB.

Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., arguing that the bank needs the discipline of the budgetary process, whereby all programs must compete with one another for a limited supply of funds, moved to keep the Ex-Im Bank budget as part of the general federal budget, but was beaten, 53 to 14.

Austria	7.5	Libya	2.0	Yugoslavia	3.0
Belgium	10.0	Luxembourg	1.0	Zaire	1.0
Denmark	1.0	Morocco	0.5		
France	1.0	Nigeria	1.0		
Germany	1.0	Portugal	1.0		
Greece	1.0	Spain	1.0		
Ireland	1.0	Sweden	1.0		
Italy	1.0	Switzerland	1.0		
Japan	1.0	Taiwan	1.0		
Lebanon	1.0	U.S. Military	1.0		

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# Military Aid Plan Backed By House Unit

Program Not Causing Coups, Study Reports

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI).—A report that gives support to U.S. military aid programs, House of Representatives subcommittee concluded that the aid cannot be blamed for military coups against democratic, constitutional governments.

"There is no convincing evidence," the report said, "that (AID Military Assistance Program) training has encouraged military takeovers of governments."

The House report also says that the program cannot be blamed for whetting military appetites for sophisticated weapons. On the contrary, it concluded, the program "may have some moderating effect on arms purchases."

The report was released last night by the House subcommittee on national security policy, which has studied military training programs for one year.

New Legislation Coming

New legislation on military aid will be sent to Congress within the next two weeks, State Department sources said yesterday. The proposed legislation will combine under one umbrella all security-related assistance that has formerly been divided between the Defense Department and the Agency for International Development.

Control of the program, these sources said, will be centralized in the State Department. Control had been the subject of a tug of war among the departments.

The House report said that America's political interests are advanced by the person-to-person contact developed in the military training programs. It further concluded that "U.S. security interests are served" when nations which are allied, friendly or at least nonantagonistic are able to maintain this internal stability and order.

# Marijuana Raid Nets 65 in Spain; 8 Are Americans

MADRID, April 5 (AP).—Police reported today they have arrested 65 youths, including eight Americans, in one of Spain's biggest marijuana raids.

Police said 65 were seized during a raid March 26 on a marijuana party in the small apartment of an American student. They said more than 50 youths were crowded into the living room.

Police identified the majority of those arrested as Spanish students. They said none of those arrested were over 30.

The Americans were identified as Thomas Parr, 21, in whose apartment the raid took place; Robert Lema, 21; David J. Velez, 21; Christine Meyer, 20; Jennifer Jean Macy, 23; Patricia Roberts Crane, 21; John Albert Newport, 21; and Jose Antonio Estramers of Puerto Rico.

U.S. diplomatic sources said the Americans were believed to be from a New York University study group and from the Institute for European Studies in Madrid.

The sources said the Americans were charged with possession of marijuana. They are expected to be expelled from Spain.

# Pil Leak Puts Off Apollo-15 Test

CAPE KENNEDY, April 5 (UPI).—The first test of the Apollo-15 command ship in a vacuum chamber with three astronauts aboard was called off today when engineers discovered one of them leaking from a chamber light fixture.

"As a precautionary measure," was determined to scrub the test," said a space agency spokesman. He said the problem did not affect the spacecraft, but that officials did not want to chance testing Apollo with oil in an airless chamber.

Officials hope to test the command ship in the chamber Thursday. Apollo-15 is scheduled for launch to the moon July 28.

# BBC's Mossman, 44, Found Dead at Home

GLISSING, England, April 5 (UPI).—James Mossman, 44, one of Britain's top television reporters and commentators, was found dead at his 300-year-old farmhouse home in Glissing today.

A police spokesman said foul play was not suspected, but an autopsy was ordered before an inquest to be held tomorrow.

The London-born bachelor, who graduated from Cambridge University and was a Commonwealth Fund Fellow at Princeton University, earned a reputation as one of the British Broadcasting Corporation's top reporters. Interviewers and commentators in ten years on the BBC public affairs show "Panorama."

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STRANGE BUG—With all the appearances of some man-made dragonfly, this contraption is the result of a completely involuntary happening. The two light training planes were about to land at a field in Dallas, Texas, when, just 20 feet above the ground, they collided, with one aircraft lodging its landing gear in the cockpit of the other. The aerial pas-de-deux was short-lived as they nosed down on the field still locked together. An instructor and a student pilot emerged from each aircraft, all four unscathed and wondering just what had happened.

# U.S. Argues Global Number of TV Sets Ali's Creed Is No Deferment

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuters).—The U. S. government, in a brief filed today with the Supreme Court, argues that Black Muslims and former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali in particular lack the sort of all-inclusive opposition to war needed to qualify as conscientious objectors.

Arguments are to be heard by the court April 19 and the decision will determine whether Ali will be available for a possible rematch with heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, who defeated him March 8.

The high court recently agreed to rule whether Ali should be granted conscientious objector status or be required to serve his pending five-year sentence for refusing to be inducted into the Army.

The Justice Department brief noted that it has been only a matter of weeks since the Supreme Court ruled that so-called selective conscientious objectors are not entitled to relief from military service.

Christian Fight

All was said in a hearing today in a hearing that he had been instructed not to fight for non-believers, and that since the United States was a Christian country, he would be barred from coming to its aid.

"Petitioner undeniably was opposed to participating in wars on behalf of the United States, but many statements by petitioner, and by the religious leaders on whom he placed total reliance, tended to show merely selective opposition," the brief said.

The government contended that it was reasonable for the Selective Service System to conclude that Ali's refusal to serve was a refusal to fight in wars on the side of white persons.

# DDT May Increase Infertility Of U.S. Women, Two Report

By Stuart Auerbach

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 5 (UPI).—DDT may be responsible for increased infertility in American women, two University of Washington scientists reported here yesterday.

The pesticide mimics the action of the female hormone, estrogen, and upsets the development of the female reproductive system, Dr. W. Le Roy Heinrichs and Dr. Ronald Gellert told an American Cancer Society seminar.

Dr. Heinrichs, an obstetrician-gynecologist, said he had been noting an increased amount of infertility in his clinic. When he saw reports that DDT mimics estrogen, he said, he and Dr. Gellert began studies with rats.

They found that female rats given DDT while their reproductive systems were being developed all became infertile. Furthermore, their infertility followed the same pattern as about half the women seen at the clinic.

Both the women and the laboratory rats were initially fertile for a short time. They developed anovulation—a failure of the egg to drop down the fallopian tubes. All of the rats not given DDT remained fertile.

This delayed effect of DDT on the reproductive system has not been noted before, Dr. Heinrichs said. In fact, many studies have produced "a lot of information to the contrary in terms of delayed effects," he said.

Dr. Gellert, a physiologist specializing in reproductive problems, said that DDT probably damages the hypothalamus portion of the brain.

"It alters a portion of the brain, alters the program of the brain, so the ovulation is blocked," he said.

In addition, he found pre-cancerous signs in the ovaries of the rats. Dr. Heinrichs said about 20 percent of his patients suffering from anovulation develop cancer of the uterus.

He said his clinic has treated 740 infertile women with 47 percent of them suffering from anovulation. This, he added, is a "biased statistic" because his clinic specializes in the problem and gets many patients referred by other doctors.

Nevertheless, he said that in 1939-1940, before the development of DDT, only 6 to 10 percent of infertile women suffered from anovulation.

# Better Living Level Is Tied To Rise in Diabetes Deaths

GENEVA, April 5 (UPI).—Rising living standards have caused a sharp increase in diabetes, according to the World Health Organization.

In some countries, death rates involving diabetes are now two or three times higher than ten years ago, WHO said in a statement on this Wednesday's observance of World Health Day. Marked every year since WHO was founded in 1948, World Health Day is designed to focus attention on a serious disease for which remedies are available.

This year's slogan is: "A full life despite diabetes."

Diabetes covers a range of conditions, some of which can be successfully overcome by a special diet or by insulin, discovered 50 years ago.

Dr. M. G. Candau, the Brazilian who is director-general of WHO, said that health workers must detect diabetes at an early stage.

"It is now possible for the diabetic to live a normal working life, to bear children, to play games and, in brief, to enjoy life to the full," Dr. Candau said.

WHO said, however, that mortality because of diabetes is increasing everywhere.

"The increase is due to a variety of reasons, in particular the rising standard of living, food habits, the increase in the life span and better methods of detection," it said.

WHO listed these death rates per 100,000 population for 13 countries in the years 1958 and 1968:

Australia—11.3 and 16.3	Colombia—4.3 and 6.4	England and Wales—7.3 and 9.5	Finland—9.8 and 13.2	France—12.1 and 18.7
West Germany—11.8 and 18.1	Hungary—6.9 and 9.5	Italy—10.7 and 20.1	Japan—2.9 and 6.4	The Netherlands—14.5 and 19
Sweden—10.9 and 18.6	Switzerland—12.4 and 20.4	and the United States—15.9 and 19.2		

# Church Unit Fights Oil Co. Role in Angola

Presbyterians Vow Gulf Proxy Battle

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuters).—A Presbyterian Church group announced today a campaign to enlist Gulf Oil Corp. shareholder support for ending the company's investments in Angola.

Alleging that Gulf actively helps maintain Portuguese colonial rule in southern Africa, Mr. Josia Beeman, secretary of the United Presbyterian Church's Southern Africa Task Force, said the group is seeking shareholder action at Gulf's annual meeting on April 27 in Atlanta.

"The task force believes that the presence of Gulf Oil Corp. as the largest U.S. investor in Portugal's African colonies contributes directly to the suppression of the aspirations to self-government of the more than 13 million people in these territories," Mr. Beeman said at a press conference.

He said Gulf payments to the Portuguese regime in Angola amounted to a significant portion of Angolan military expenditures.

Key Role Seen

Gulf Oil discoveries provide an incentive for continued Portuguese military occupation, he said, and Gulf is indispensable to the 130,000-man army Portugal keeps in its African colonies.

The task force has not been successful in discussing its concerns with various officials of Gulf for well over a year, Mr. Beeman said.

The task force's proxy solicitation statement says that Gulf's operations in Portuguese Africa are now confined to Angola, but exploratory ventures were carried out in Mozambique until November, 1970.

Gulf's investment in the Cabinda region of Angola amounted to \$130 million by 1969, the statement said.

# Stefano Siglienti, Head of IMI, 73, Is Dead in Rome

ROME, April 5 (UPI).—Stefano Siglienti, 73, a former cabinet minister and current president of the huge Instituto Mobiliare Italiano (IMI), died today in a Rome clinic. Mr. Siglienti became president of the state-controlled real estate holding concern in 1945 after a political career which included founding the Guardian Action party.

Mr. Siglienti has been president of the European Common Market's banking federation and has served in other finance and monetary organizations.

Jose Cubiles Ramos

MADRID, April 5 (AP).—A noted Spanish pianist and orchestra conductor, Jose Cubiles Ramos, 76, died here today after a long illness.

He was director of the Royal Madrid Music Conservatory and a member of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando.

# Honor for Hickel—Set Before He Quit Nixon

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 5 (UPI).—The Ripon Society's man of the year is former Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel, who was dumped from his federal cabinet post by President Nixon.

Mr. Hickel was selected in a poll of the readers of the Ripon Forum, the independent Republican organization's monthly magazine, before he left the Nixon administration. The former Alaska governor "received the highest rating of any member of the Nixon cabinet," the society said in announcing the selection yesterday.

# 'Environmental Disaster' Warning Nader Raider Sparks Storm On Hawaii, Attacking Tourism

By Wallace Turner

HONOLULU, April 5 (UPI).—What began two months ago as a student-backed pollution study has turned into a confrontation between Ralph Nader, the consumer advocate, and the leaders of Hawaii's government.

J. Davitt McAteer sent here by Mr. Nader two months ago to work with University of Hawaii students has set the state's leaders on their ear with an attack on the tourist industry.

The act that led to the confrontation was publication of a modest, four-page brochure called "Facts You Should Know to Appreciate Fully the Aloha State."

The pamphlet said the air was polluted here, that Waikiki was overcrowded with tourist hotels, that Honolulu dumped untreated sewage into the sea four miles from Waikiki Beach. It said real estate developers were spoiling the island's beauty, and asserted that in Hawaii the use of pesticides was ten times as heavy per square mile as on the mainland.

"Ecological Balance"

"Unless the abuses of the past and present are corrected, and preventive measures taken to protect the ecological balance in the future, an environmental disaster will engulf Hawaii and all of its people," said the brochure.

The storm broke last week when existence of the pamphlet became known and when it also became known that it was being mailed to people on the mainland such as airline executives, travel editors and travel bureau managers.

Most of the charges in the brochure are similar to those that thoughtful residents here have been making for several years. The usual criticism of it is based not on allegations that it spoke falsely, but on the argument that the emphasis is wrong, that some of the material is out of date and that Mr. McAteer's performance lacked proper ethical standards.

"What hurts about the brochure is that it lacks perspective and it is being mailed to mainlanders who lack perspective," said the Honolulu Star Bulletin.

"It will give a great many people the impression that Hawaii is a mid-Pacific sewer."

"Destroy Hawaii's Image"

Gov. John A. Burns said, "Some people want to destroy Hawaii's image." Rep. Patsy Mink, a Democrat, criticized Mr. McAteer's brochure. Sen. Hiram L. Fong, a Republican, said: "It was a disservice to our community. A state Senate committee is investigating use of state funds to pay Mr. McAteer."

Mr. Nader said in a telephone interview from Washington, where he heads the Center for Study of Responsive Law, that he will send staff members to assist Mr. McAteer, who has been hospitalized for treatment of a bleeding ulcer.

"We're going to give them some more facts," Mr. Nader said of the Hawaii officials. "They want more facts, and we always like to service the customers."

Meanwhile, at the request of Harlan Cleveland, president of the University of Hawaii, Mr. McAteer has stopped mailing the brochure. Mr. McAteer and his wife, Julie, came here from Charleston, W.Va., on Feb. 8 to work five months with students at the university to develop studies in pollution control and related fields.

The program was financed by special funds under Mr. Cleveland's control. Mr. McAteer is paid \$6,000, and is provided with \$3,000 for office expenses.

# Children Held By Wife-Slayer For Third Day

BAR-LE-DUC, France, April 5 (Reuters).—A 33-year-old invalid, armed with a shotgun and a pistol, held police at bay today for the third successive day, but freed three more of his hostage children after pleas from police and welfare officials.

Denis Job, shouting down from the first floor of his isolated home at Coussances-les-Forges, near here, said he would wait for the funeral of his wife tomorrow before allowing the six remaining children to leave.

Mr. Job barricaded himself in the house, a converted railway station, with all 12 children, aged between three months and 14 years, early on Saturday after shooting his wife, Renée, also 33. Her body, with wounds in the back, was found on the nearby railway lines.

Mr. Job subsequently freed the youngest child, a boy of three months, then two daughters aged 18 months and 12.

Today he first released a three-and-a-half-year-old boy and later in the day two other boys aged seven and eight.

During the day the other children were seen at the windows and heard playing in the house.

# Dynamite in Berkeley

BERKELEY, Calif., April 5 (AP).—Police evacuated six city blocks last night after the discovery of a cache of 100 sticks of dynamite which a letter said was intended to blow up police headquarters. The dynamite was found along with detonating equipment which was not connected to the explosives.

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## 2 Key British Ford Plants Kept Shut by Wildcat Strikes

LONDON, April 5 (AP).—Wildcat rebels at two key plants today stood out against settlement of the nine-week Ford strike, and the company warned that thousands who had returned to work might soon be laid off.

The auto giant's new difficulties were only part of Britain's troubled labor scene. Railwaymen working a go-slow plunged London into commuter chaos, and urgent talks to prevent a threatened go-slow by electricity engineers were deferred until April 15.

Amid this potentially inflationary labor strife, the Conservative government's budget, hailed by its supporters as a package to fight inflation and condemned by Laborites as tax relief for the rich, cleared Parliament today with a comfortable majority.

After a four-day debate the House of Commons approved by 301 votes to 261 the budget proposals announced on Tuesday by Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber.

His package makes significant tax concessions to the higher paid and to industry. But spokesmen for the Laborite opposition charged the budget will do little to tackle the inflation and unemployment that are among the reasons for Britain's recurrent strikes.

More than 27,000 of the 30,000 men Ford recalled today obeyed union orders to man the assembly lines.

But only a handful of workers crossed picket lines of militant shop stewards at the company's Halewood gearbox plant and a Swansea factory where rear axles

are made. Both feed the entire Ford network in Britain.

The militants say Ford's pay settlement—a 33 percent hike spread over two years accepted in secret ballot last Friday—does not give the 48,000 workers parity with pay scales in the rest of the industry. They want an immediate 40 percent raise on wages now averaging £30 a week.

### Locomotive Slowdown

London meanwhile was worst hit by the nationwide go-slow imposed by 30,000 locomotive engineers at midnight. Their "work to rule" turned rush hours into bad-tempered snarls.

An surge of commuters built up 75 percent of trains scheduled on one busy line out of the capital were canceled. The rest were 30 minutes or more late.

Working-to-rule means going by the book. The British Railways rule book has 239 rules spread over 280 pages, which give the men plenty of license for imaginative go-slows. They can insist on extensive checks on equipment and stretch jobs which take seconds into minutes by observing the regulations to the letter.

Peace moves were under way to dissuade the men who run Britain's power plants from crippling electricity supplies. Union negotiators were bargaining with employers, and talks were expected to go on late tonight.

The electricity engineers, demanding a 14 percent increase, threaten an overtime ban and a go-slow. A union spokesman said this action would be even more dramatic than the go-slow by the industry's manual workers which plunged Britain into a series of black-outs last Christmas.

### Canada Averts Strike

MONTREAL, April 5 (UPI).—Canada's two major railways reached agreement with 4,200 locomotive engineers today, narrowly averting a nationwide strike which had been scheduled to start at noon.

The agreement was reached at about 7:30 a.m. after 90 hours of continuous negotiation between both Canadian Pacific and the state-owned Canadian National Railways and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

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## Senate Panel Sees Increase In Aged Poor

### One in 6 Out of Work Before Retirement

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI).—The Senate Special Committee on Aging said today that the number of aged, poor Americans continues to increase, and a "new group of aged poor" may be created among older men forced out of work before retirement age.

The committee said present projections indicate that one in every six men in the 55 or older age group will be out of work before he reaches the retirement age of 65, most with reduced retirement benefits.

The committee said poverty-stricken Americans 65 and older increased by 200,000 in 1969—the last year for which figures were available—to 4.8 million persons. The report said the situation continued to get worse despite a 15 percent increase in Social Security benefits in 1970.

"Older people continued to fight a losing battle with inflated prices," the report said. It called 1970 a "year of frustration" for the elderly, one in four of whom live in poverty.

The Republicans on the committee submitted an additional report saying that the incomes of the elderly no longer can be raised only by Social Security benefits, because younger workers are at the point of rebelling against the steadily rising Social Security payroll tax.

The GOP members threw their support behind a direct government subsidy for the elderly to give them a guaranteed minimum annual income. Such a proposal backed for several years by Sen. Winston L. Prouty, R., Vt., would provide enough of a subsidy to raise the income of a single elderly poor person to \$1,800 a year, \$2,400 for a couple, if their income sources did not bring in that much.

Legislative prospects for the subsidy proposal do not appear bright.

**Woman 'Chutist Killed**  
KARLSRUHE, West Germany (Reuters).—A 26-year-old American woman parachutist, Bonnie Fike, plummeted 2,600 feet to her death yesterday when her chute failed to open during a practice jump, police said here today.

### DEATH NOTICE

With deep regret the death is announced of WILLIAM FRANK, which occurred at the Polytechnic Prisoners' Home, Monaco, on April 4, 1971, in his 74th year. The funeral service will be held at the Chapel of Montreux Cemetery at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 6th. Followed by cremation.



DEMOLITION CONTROL—An Israeli border police patrol moves out past the site, in Nebi Samwil, on the occupied West Bank, where derelict Arab houses were demolished recently. The Arab families were paid compensation and moved to other areas.

## 85% in Israel Think Regime Does All It Can for Peace

NEW YORK, April 5 (Reuters).—Eighty-five percent of Israeli Jews believe their government is doing all it should to negotiate a peace treaty, according to an opinion poll published here yesterday.

Only 7 percent of those questioned thought the government should be more flexible in its negotiations with the Arabs, according to a Louis Harris poll printed in Time magazine.

The annexation of East Jerusalem was almost unanimously approved by those questioned, with 86 percent in favor of annexing the Golan Heights and 72 percent wanting to keep Sharm el-Sheikh.

However, nearly three out of four Israelis polled said they were prepared to give back some captured territory for peace.

Peaceful relations with the Arabs were foreseen by 86 percent, but only one in five believed that this could happen within five years.

Only three percent thought that the talks under United Nations envoy Gunnar Jarring had an excellent chance of leading to a settlement, but 26 percent felt the chances were good.

Peace talks could succeed only by direct negotiations between Arabs and Israelis, 60 percent of those questioned felt.

Only one fourth of Israeli Jews polled said prejudice existed against Arabs. But 23 percent said they would be bothered if an Arab sat beside them in a restaurant, 26 percent if they had to work closely with an Arab, 49 percent if an Arab family moved next door, 54 percent if their children had an Arab teacher, 74 percent if their children became close friends with Arabs, and 84 percent if a friend or relative married an Arab, the poll said.

## Israel Claims Overflight by 2 Cairo Jets

JERUSALEM, April 5 (UPI).—Israel said two Egyptian planes flew over its positions on the east bank of the Suez Canal today, the first such overflight reported since just before the March 5 expiration of the Middle East cease-fire.

The announcement termed the incident a cease-fire violation since Israel has said it continues to recognize the true proclamation in 1967 following the Middle East war. A complaint was filed with UN authorities.

The two Egyptian Sukhoi-7 fighter-bombers crossed the canal at 12:10 p.m. and flew over Israeli positions on the southern sector of the canal, according to the announcement.

It was the first such overflight reported by military spokesmen since March 2, when two Sukhois carried out the third such flight in four days. Today's incident was the 18th since the flights began last Nov. 22.

The latest incident came as the Israeli government press office issued a denial of a report that a ministerial committee was drawing up Israel's proposals for the reopening of the canal.

The report was attributed to Minister Without Portfolio Israel Galili. Premier Golda Meir's right-hand man, who was said by the newspaper Yedioth Aharonoth to be heading the committee.

Later in the day, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan vowed Israel "will not be defeated" if Egypt despaired of peace and decides to renew the Middle East war. He urged the Soviet Union to counsel Cairo against it.

Mr. Mobutu told newsmen today that France had agreed to increase its cultural aid to the Congo and said a Franco-Congolese chamber of commerce would be formed. Under the culture agreement, he said, France would increase its technical assistance in the Congo by 30 percent.

## Rome Museums Shut Despite Pact

ROME, April 5 (Reuters).—Frustrated Easter holiday visitors today found most of Rome's museums, art galleries and archaeological sites closed for the fifth week running, despite an agreement by unions to suspend a strike of government fine-arts employees which is hurting the country's tourist industry.

However, in the rest of Italy the employees were back at work today as promised by the unions Friday after Tourist Minister Matteo Matteotti offered his help in solving the dispute, which is over demands for more pay and staff.

It was not known why the employees in the Rome area did not go back to work, but a spokesman at the Rome Fine Arts Institute said they may have decided to continue their action at a local level.

**Taipei Cuts Another Tie**  
TAIPEI, April 5 (AP).—Nationalist China announced Saturday its decision to sever relations with Cameroon, one day after that African country became the eighth nation in six months to establish diplomatic relations with Communist China.

### French Expert Optimistic on SSTs

## Big-Nation Combine Is Urged For Super-Concorde Engine

By S. T. Kantin

PARIS, April 5.—The world's leading industrial powers should now start working together on a 60,000-pound-thrust engine for the super-Concorde that will be in general use within ten years, Marcel Dassault, head of France's largest private aircraft company, said today.

The United States, Japan, Britain, West Germany, France and the Soviet Union, if it wishes, should get together in preparing the engines for the second generation Concorde so that it will be ready to fly within five years, Mr. Dassault said at a press conference here.

Asked if he considered the present version of the Anglo-French superjet a commercial success, he replied that it would be if it were sold on a "flyaway" basis, that is, if it were built on an assembly line and the costs for developing the aircraft were absorbed by the governments involved.

The Soviet Union can afford to build space satellites as well as its own SST, the Tupolev-144, and it can afford to exploit the plane on its own airline, because it decided that the advantages were well worth the investment, said Mr. Dassault, whose firm is a Concorde subcontractor for wingtips.

By 1980, even American businessmen will cross the ocean at speeds faster than sound, he predicted, brushing off as "sour grapes" the threat of U.S. economist John Kenneth Galbraith that no SST will ever fly over the United States.

The United States will also get around to building a superjet plane when it gets back down to earth after conquering the moon,

the builder of the Mirage fighter-bomber predicted.

**French Doubts Reported**  
PARIS, April 5 (AP).—A lot of French people too are having second thoughts about giving birth to a superjet transport plane.

The weekly news magazine L'Espresso, in a poll it commissioned, reports that more people have reservations than before about the joint British-French Concorde SST project.

"The question in the poll was: 'Do you think today that France was right or wrong in going into the Concorde construction project?'"

While in March, 1966, after the first flight of the Concorde prototype 001, the French public responded "right" by 73 percent, in March of this year the figure had dropped to 44 percent.

The "wrong" were 11 percent in 1966 and 27 percent in March, 1971.

### British SST Test-Flown After 2-Month Delay

LONDON, April 5 (UPI).—The British-assembled prototype superjet Concorde 002 is back in the air after being grounded for two months following a failure of an engine's air intake.

The aircraft made a two-hour flight over the North Sea today, reaching an altitude of 40,000 feet and, for 45 minutes, flying at the supersonic speed of Mach 1.7, more than 1,320 miles per hour. It was the start of a new series of flights aimed at structural testing and checking the air-intake system.

### 'Whom Can You Trust?'

## French Medical Profession Shaken by Death of a Boy, 12

By John L. Hess

PARIS, April 5 (NYT).—"If you can't trust a doctor, whom can you trust?"

This cry, by the brother of a boy killed by a deranged physician, voiced the fear and shock that has been echoing in France since "the tragedy of Saint-Denis" three weeks ago. Even more than among the general public, it has struck and searching in the medical profession.

On the morning of March 13, Mrs. Jean Rabouan took her 12-year-old son, Didier, to the office of Dr. Pierre Pelgoux in a housing project of Saint-Denis. The child was to have a cyst removed. When she returned, Didier was dead, following a crude and totally unwarranted appendectomy.

It developed that the physician, who had a long history of mental disturbance, had three times interned himself in psychiatric institutions for brief periods. Each time he left as freely as he had entered. None of the institutions saw fit to advise the authorities of his condition.

It was on this failure that a national debate ensued. The issue was the subject of an emergency meeting of the national council of the Ordre des Medecins, the French equivalent of the American Medical Association. In a statement, the council acknowledged that safeguards were inadequate.

**Health Code Change**  
It proposed that the health code be amended to require any physician treating a colleague to report to his local council any condition "incompatible with the practice of medicine."

The council would then be empowered to obtain from the police an order barring the accused physician from practicing pending an examination by a medical board if he appealed.

The amendment would presumably limit any damage claim against the order that might be brought by a wrongly suspended physician. Such claims have been successful in a few cases involving professional ethics, and this was considered an obstacle to stern self-policing.

But Dr. Claudine Ecoffier-Lamotte, a Columbia-trained physician and journalist, sharply challenged the council's proposal in the newspaper Le Monde. She said it would not only open the way to arbitrary suspension on the basis of a single unsupported complaint, but also infringe on the physician's obligation of secrecy.

The issue of confidential information was at the center of the recent dispute in Britain over a physician's having told a father that his daughter was taking an abortion pill. Under French law, physicians are held to secrecy except in certain criminal proceedings. A company physician was fined a while ago for telling a mother that her child was mentally unfit.

**Individual Rights**  
Professional secrecy, Dr. Ecoffier-Lamotte wrote, is one of the last ramparts of individual rights. She pointed to the charge of mental unbalance which, she added, was a highly subjective judgment.

The problem remains, and certain to be brought before the National Assembly. A group put forward as an alternative that of the Ordre des Medecins is the periodic examination of all physicians by an impartial board. This, however, appears to meet resistance by some of France's most conservative physicians. Re-examination could, extend beyond the question of mental fitness.

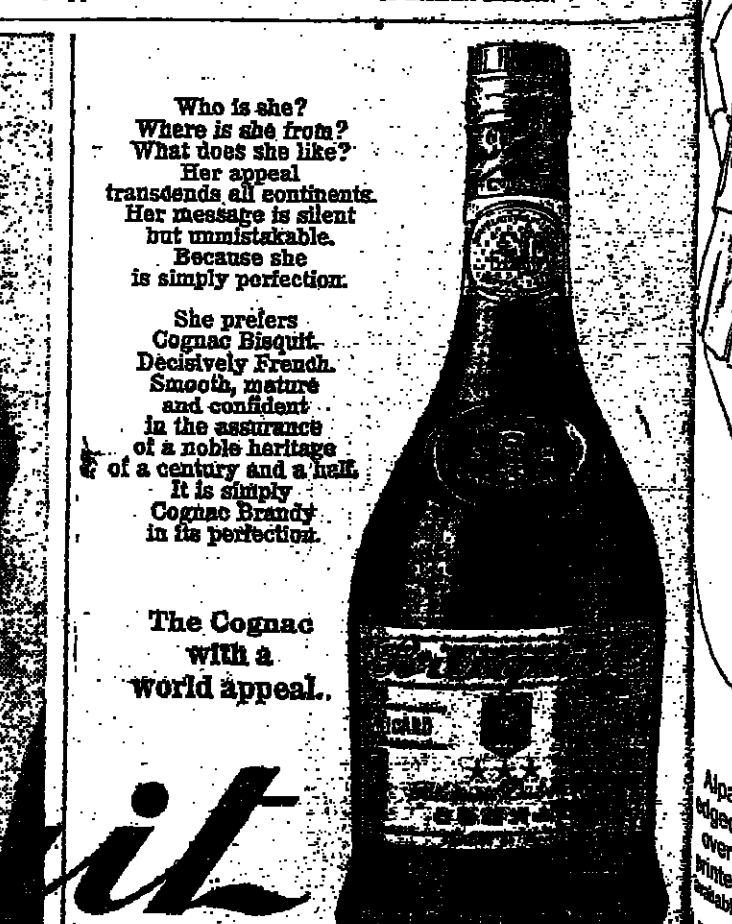
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## FASHION A Practical Look to Children's Clothes

By Hebe Dorsey

AMSTERDAM, April 5.—Children's clothes are a headache. Whether they are practical but dull, they are white-gloved, pretty, chic. At their like adult-worst, they can make little nkeys of the poor darlings.

Barbara Farber is that rare exception—a children's wear designer who can turn out stylish clothes that still pass the shining-machine test. Her length lies in one simple quality: Barbara is a mother.

Barbara, married to an American journalist and living in Amsterdam, started designing clothes for her own three children three years ago because, quite simply, she did not find anything she wanted in the stores.

Designing for her children only led to business orders and Barbara was doing a department store boutique collection. Her possible paper dresses for little girls, collections for fiber manufacturers, then complete sets for ready-to-wear manufacturers in Holland and knits in Belgium.

Her production was snapped so fast by European stores that she never had a chance to supply the American market despite increased interest from New York stores.

That problem will soon be solved. As of this spring, Barbara's production of 100,000 garments a year will be taken over and marketed by the Garretts Holding Company, of which, which has offices and showrooms in the new Schiphol airport, near Amsterdam. "This could facilitate the work of design buyers," she explained.

The Approach

The success of Barbara's clothes is understandable. Her approach is simple. Natural fabrics in natural tones such as pure cotton, denims, unbleached canvas, made into clean, uncluttered, uncluttered clothes. She doesn't do cut-down couture or water-down hip styles. Her clothes are up to the minute but designed for children in mind.

On the practical side, she has thought about all the angles. At work, she finds a single button collection. She uses snap zippers instead. Her knit clothes all have vinyl elbow and knee patches. "Kids fall constantly," she said, "and if it weren't for the patches, they'd ruin a good sweater a day." She broke the bourgeois manufacturers' hearts by insisting on removing all linings from the jackets. "Who wants lined denim?" she asked. "Denim should stay honest work cloth. The minute you line it and pad it, you end up with contrived suits. Everybody has always been trying to make children look neat. Now, the neat look is out."

A Study

Barbara also has a deep understanding of children's psychology. "Children," she said, "are very status conscious. They don't like to look as if they're wearing their sister's brother's clothes. So, for each age group, I design a slightly different line."

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Cotton bluejean denim for boys and girls. His suit, her coat have red saddle-stitching, red snaps. Both by Barbara Farber.



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## ART IN LONDON

### Three Americans in One-Man Exhibitions

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, April 5.—Three Americans and two Britishers share the honors in this week's new one-man shows.

At Hea's Mansard Art Gallery (186 Tottenham Court Road), Francis Kelly is showing. Art-educated in Los Angeles and Paris, he afterward taught at the University of Hawaii and then at UCLA, where he was graphic laboratory assistant to John Paul Jones.

In 1955, Kelly came on a Fulbright grant to Britain, where he has more or less settled, building up a considerable reputation, especially in the field of graphics (he is represented in many British and American museum collections). His new show is of the Hastings suite of graphics, a combination of etching and aquatint, taking as its theme the ancient seaside town which gave its name to the celebrated battle between Saxons and conquering Normans in 1066. Also in the exhibition are recent prints of other landscapes and a number of nudes.

"Edward Smith in Israel" is the title of the new exhibition at the Archer Gallery. Detroit-born, and trained in New York and London, Ed Smith has for many years been a feature of the London art scene, disappearing from time to time, in the Victorian fashion, on long forays of sketching in foreign parts—to Scandinavia, Spain and North Africa, India and Afghanistan.

His latest journey took him to Israel, which he has portrayed in a series of wash drawings which at their best challenge comparison with the best of the Victorian English travelers. With love, and with an acute eye and a sharp brush and pen, he portrays the essence of what he sees.

At the London Arts Gallery, Ulya Bolotowsky, a Russian-born



"At Beersheba Market," by Edward Smith, on view at the Archer Gallery.

American, is holding his first show in Britain. True to the constructivist aesthetic, though not so strictly geometrical as Gabo and Pevsner, Bolotowsky paints in primary colors and in verticals and horizontals in the manner of Mondrian. The current exhibition consists of ten large paintings (four of which re-introduce the classical term "tondo") and an edition of smaller silkscreen prints on similar themes. They are excellent examples of nonobjective art, of the kind which some long time ago won Bolotowsky the New York Museum of Non-Objective Painting Fellowship.

Malcolm Milne (1897-1954) was one of that interesting breed of

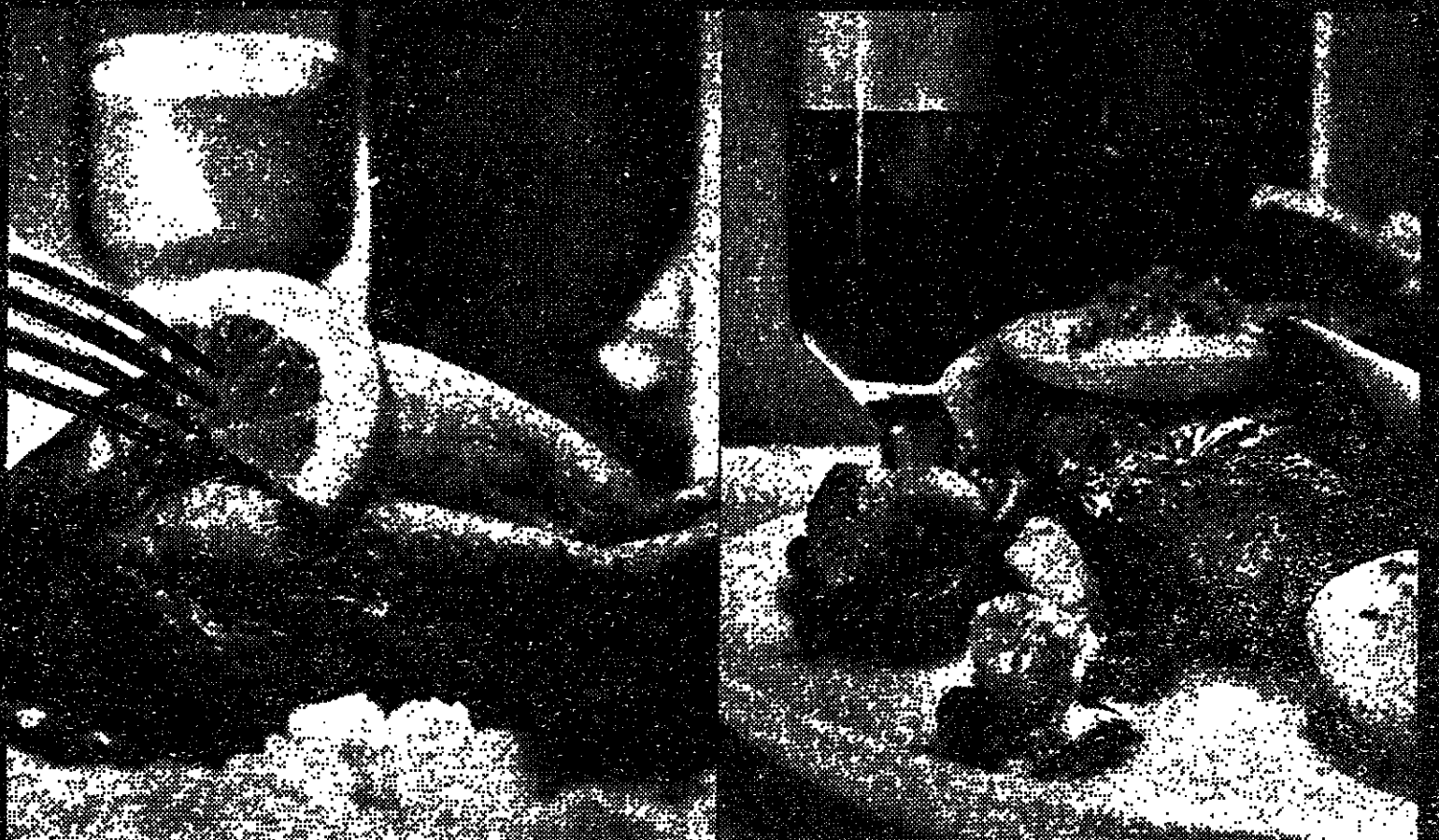
English artists who, although said to be an amateur, and usually self-taught, nevertheless maintain the highest professional standards. To be fair to his teachers, he did for a while study with both Tunks at the Slade and Sickert at the Westminster, but it seems unlikely that he learned much that he did not already know, for from his earliest work he clearly had a personal style.

A group of 40 of his pen and ink and watercolor drawings are now to be seen at the Maltzahn Gallery (3 Cork Street), ranging over the three decades between 1920 and 1950. Many items in the exhibition are topographical, and some show a very individual pointillist technique.

David Mindline is a commercial artist, printer and photographer turned photo-sculptor, which is to say he reduces continuous tone in photographs to pure black and white, blows them up to enormous size and prints them on colored materials which are then mounted as wall reliefs. The results are called "Photo-Objects." His first exhibition of these is spread over two galleries—Do Not Bend (112 Princesdale Road, W.11) and the Curwen Gallery (1 Colville Place W.11).

For personal preference he has juxtaposed, at the Do Not Bend, two of my favorite subjects—giant bottles of Perrier, and a most elegant silver tabby cat.

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## Around the Paris Galleries

Bury, Galerie Maeght, 13 Rue de Téhéran, Paris, to May 31.

In Jean Cocteau's film "Beauty and the Beast" the walls of the castle were strangely alive—living arms held the canelabras fixed upon the walls and the sculptured heads on the replace had eyes that moved and observed whatever was going on. Poi Bury's work repeats something of this atmosphere in a space-age setting by capturing simple means: stainless-steel spheres and bearings at simply move about on a base of like metal. The strange and fascinating impression they produce is a result of the extraordinary slowness of the movement. 12,000 roller bearings the size of a child's marble are laid out on a circular metal drumhead. As they move occasionally click and more often than not you

are not sure where the movement occurred. The spheres oscillate more obviously, but often so slowly that one cannot be sure that they have actually moved. There is also some extremely handsome jewelry designed by Bury, who appears in this show as the outstanding figure among kinetic artists.

Dado, Galerie Jeanne Bucher, 53 Rue de Seine, Paris, to May 8.

Dado is a Yugoslav artist who lives in the country north of Paris and whose pastel blue and pink canvases are exclusively devoted to images of tortured decay. He paints extremely well and one may, if one wishes, see in his work a sort of archimboldesque construction of human figures with elements of garbage and rot. A series of smaller and recent paintings, entitled "The Gallery of Ancestors," depicts deformed and monstrously decayed heads that might well be a representation of the spiritual deformities our age has inherited from the past. One might more readily believe that Dado is making a statement and not merely giving utterance to an obsession. If one could succeed in divining the human consciousness trapped within these monstrous beings the artist depicts.

Entertainment in Paris

PARIS, April 5.—John Frankenheimer's "I Walk the Line" (at the Elysées-Lincoln in English) is a new American film of exceptional quality. Operating successfully on two levels, it provides, at once, an action-crowded thriller and a grim, convincing portrait of small-town life in the South.

A high-minded sheriff, married and a father, finds himself at implacable odds with provincial conventions when he falls in love with a moonshiner's daughter. His personal struggle, his miscalculations of the affections of

the girl, whose presence brings a beckoning ray of light into his dreary existence, the inexorable demands of his office, and the society of which he is a pillar are drawn with a persuasive realism. Gregory Peck is excellent as the hopeless policeman and Tuesday Weld emerges as an able actress as the evasive mountain minx, as indifferent to her passion-crazed lover as she is to all else. As both a psychological and as a sociological study this honest melodrama is of absorbing interest, expertly performed and powerfully staged.

T. Q. C.

Visitors to Spain

MADRID, April 5 (AP).—Spanish Information and Tourism Minister Alfredo Sanchez Bella has announced that 3.34 million tourists visited Spain in the January-March period this year, a 14.7 percent increase over the same period last year.

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## Israel's Territorial Imperatives

Mrs. Golda Meir is probably quite correct in stating that the plan for opening the Suez Canal put forward by President Sadat of Egypt is a "clever to obtain total Israeli withdrawal from Sinai and from Gaza." A functioning canal would be of far greater service to Western Europe (and, of course, to Egypt) than to Israel; the Sadat proposal, therefore, is a means of mobilizing outside opinion, not of giving Israel anything in return for leaving the Sinai.

Mrs. Meir is, doubtless, also correct when she states that "those who tell us they do not know what our fundamental territorial approach is apparently mean that they do not accept it."

But, granting the correctness of both assumptions, the fact remains that Israel has not put forward any positive suggestions of its own. Indeed, given the apparent mood of the Israeli government and the Knesset, it is not clear whether it is politically possible for Mrs. Meir to advance any concrete program for a settlement. Some territorial claims have been made—to the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, Jerusalem and the exit route to the Red Sea. But whether these are minimum or maximum demands is far from clear, and how negotiations are to be approached—by way of partial withdrawals, for example—is not known.

Israel's territorial imperatives are strong.

The Golan Heights were a source of constant danger; the Gaza Strip is a political and economic absurdity; old Jerusalem is bound up with a millennial tradition; the Red Sea outlet was one of the main precipitants of the 1967 war. Besides, it is hard to fight an eminently successful war and emerge with no solid bits of land to show for it.

All of these are telling reasons why Israel has adopted its "territorial approach," and why it would be extremely difficult for any government to commit the Israeli people to any other course. But this political difficulty also confronted President Sadat. To accept a peace treaty with Israel, and frontiers guaranteed by outside forces, were concessions that might easily have shattered the grip of any Arab ruler on his country and that did, in fact, produce repercussions throughout the Arab League.

This was recognized by the outside world. The Israeli diplomatic position was weakened, and relations with the United States strained. Both the weakening and the strain will continue until there is some corresponding gesture by Israel—one which will indicate that there is awareness in Tel Aviv that, however strong Israel's present military position, however tempting the existing frontiers, they are no substitute for a peace, no guarantees for even a reasonably secure future.

## SALT Can Be Saved

The strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) in Vienna increasingly take on the aspect of men in little chaise of a moving train. Development and deployment of new strategic systems in the United States and the Soviet Union are going ahead more rapidly than the diplomats can negotiate agreements to control them.

In the United States, growing alarm in Congress at the fading prospects of a SALT agreement is leading even such military advocates as Sen. Jackson of Washington to call for "a pause" in the build-up before the negotiations are "overtaken by events."

The Nixon administration has pressed ahead with testing and deployment of offensive and defensive strategic weapons on the assumption that Moscow would be worried into an agreement at the same time that American security would increase. Predictably, Russia's response has been to step up its deployment too.

Sen. Jackson's concern, tardy but well warranted, is that the build-up on both sides now is endangering, not enhancing, U.S. security. He is urging the administration to seek "an immediate freeze" for an initial period of one year in Russia's offensive-missile build-up, particularly expansion of its 300 big SS-9 ICBMs. In return, he would offer to halt one part of the American build-up, the deployment of Minuteman-3 missiles with their MIRV multiple warheads.

The trouble with the Jackson proposal is that it is insufficient to turn away the danger he sees. It is too one-sided to interest the Russians. It would halt Moscow's chosen instrument in the offensive-weapons race, the SS-9, but permit the United States to continue with deployment of MIRV-tipped Poseidon missiles and the Safeguard antiballistic missile system.

Moreover, even if the Soviet Union were to agree, Sen. Jackson would fail to achieve his objective. The real threat to the American land-based deterrent is not the SS-9 missile-launcher itself but the MIRV warheads it may one day carry. The Soviet Union clearly is not going to stop MIRV

development unless the United States abandons Poseidon as well as Minuteman-3 and agrees to halt the ABM deployment on both sides that MIRV is designed to counter.

An even-handed offer of this kind has long been suggested by the Democrats' front-running presidential aspirant, Sen. Muskie of Maine.

Sen. Humphrey of Minnesota has already moved out ahead on this issue with a forthright sense-of-the-Senate resolution urging a new approach in SALT. It calls on the President to seek an agreement with the Soviet Union banning ABM systems or limiting them to a very low level as the first step toward a comprehensive treaty.

The Soviet Union submitted a draft of an ABM-only agreement at Vienna last month, despite President Nixon's repeated rejection of this approach and his insistence that offensive missile numbers—but, illogically, not their MIRV warheads—must be limited simultaneously.

Mr. Humphrey's answer to this problem is to make continuation of the ABM limitation dependent on successful negotiation of a curb on offensive missiles and their MIRV warheads. While the ABM limitation was being negotiated, he would seek an immediate mutual freeze on the deployment of new offensive and defensive weapons and on the testing and deployment of MIRV multiple warheads.

Early passage of the Humphrey resolution could have a salutary effect on the administration. But, by itself, it is unlikely to influence Mr. Nixon any more than did the Senate's 72-6 vote last year for the Brooke resolution urging a similar moratorium.

Far more important is Mr. Humphrey's suggestion that congressional appropriations for MIRV be put in escrow. Only if the Congress holds up deployment of ABM and MIRV missiles through its control of the purse-strings—while calling on the Soviet Union to demonstrate similar restraint—will Mr. Nixon be likely to implement the Senate's recommendations in SALT.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Jordan's Position

The simple fact is that Jordanian rulers cannot accept the establishment of a Palestinian resistance inside Jordan and give it the military and political freedom to confront Israel.

The resistance must either dissolve itself inside Jordan or look for a practical solution. The practical solution cannot depend on Arab meetings, decisions or words.

A solution cannot be reached except from inside Jordan, where the destiny of the rulers and the resistance can be defined.

—From *Akhbar al Yom* (Cairo).

### The Calley Verdict

All America feels concerned by the verdict. And this is also true abroad, where everyone feels that he, also, was one day involved in some My Lai. In the final analysis, the verdict is the condemnation of war itself, of that war which no longer makes any difference between combatants and non-com-

batants, and which blindly causes the worst hecatombs. My Lai might at best become the beginning of a reflection capable of preventing the recurrence of such massacres.

—From *La Croix* (Paris).

The Nixon administration, itself guilty of the biggest genocide in modern times, has made Calley, a hangman among hangmen, a scapegoat. Nixon and the Pentagon wanted the Calley trial to restore the fortunes of the American Army. Let's sentence Calley with as much publicity as possible, they thought, and American order will be safe.

Such an "order" would not have been disavowed by the (Nazi) Calleys who burned Oradour: an "order" which, by punishing an executioner, makes it possible not to prosecute his chiefs and the war criminals who started the war of aggression in Indochina, and to continue with total impunity their policy of extermination under the shelter of public opinion.

—From *L'Humanité* (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 6, 1896

PARIS—America and Spain are at odds over Cuba, and the situation could become serious, much more so than it is at present. Although it is generally thought that the United States would ultimately win in a war with Spain, there is a sector of opinion that thinks America is entirely in the wrong in its interference and draws a parallel between the jingo attitude of the United States, and England's interference in the Civil War between the North and South.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 6, 1921

PARIS—Secretary Hoover proposes to reorganize the Department of Commerce and it seems that Congress will second him in the extension of its activities so that it may be of adequate benefit to the nation. A great field for more extended commercial effort exists abroad. Today, America's foreign trade is three times what it was seven years ago, and still the full potential has yet to be reached. Congress should help Secretary Hoover in every manner.



## A Mixed Chorus

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK.—In the Johnson administration, people used to talk about "the run gag" as a necessity in getting the United States out of Vietnam. By that they meant that there had to be a reasonable period of time between the American exit and the first Communist attack on a num—in other words, the collapse of the anti-Communist government in Saigon.

The Kissinger-Nixon rhetoric is less cynical. Officials speak of the need for a "fire-break" of years between final American withdrawal and change in Saigon. But the political motivation is exactly the same: fear of a terrible right-wing reaction in this country if all our suffering in Vietnam turns out too quickly to have been in vain.

Unhappily for the President, as he prepares to tell the country about the next phase of his policy, pressures of another kind are mounting. He must recognize that they are limiting his ability to assure what we follow an American withdrawal.

### The Public's Patience

There is, first, the moral revolution here at unending death and destruction in Indochina, discussed in a previous column. The patience of the American people, the willingness to play any part at all in the killing, is visibly shrinking.

The other fact of life is that Nixon's technique for gaining time, Vietnamization, is now seen to have limited possibilities. That is the lesson of the incursion into Laos.

Circumstantial reports after the Laos operation pictured those South Vietnamese units that actually engaged the enemy as demoralized. Even taking the official version as gospel, it is clear that the South Vietnamese were badly hurt despite the immense air support provided by the United States. Unless the President and his advisers have shielded themselves from reality altogether, they therefore know that there is no foreseeable time when the Saigon forces can be expected to carry the whole military burden themselves.

The logical conclusion from all this would be to change our policy. It would be to recognize that the United States cannot determine the future in South Vietnam, given the moral and military limits on what we are prepared to do. It would be to adopt a single overriding objective of American policy: to get out.

That change of policy would be accomplished by the President setting a fixed date for withdrawal of all U.S. forces, air as well as ground. The mere announcement of a date would make the politicians in Saigon begin to adjust to the reality of the power balance in Indochina. It would point toward political settlement and an end to the fighting.

### Negotiation Path

A commitment to total withdrawal would also open the way to negotiation with the enemy on the matters of particular human interest to Americans. The Communist delegations in Paris have indicated that there could be arrangements for withdrawal of American forces without further harassment and death if the commitments were made. And the chances for a negotiated release of the prisoners would also improve.

This entire view of how American policy could change depends on the judgment that this coun-

try has no security interest in Indochina worth what it is costing in lives there and national torment at home. The extraordinary public reaction to the Calley verdict suggests that most Americans have reached that judgment. But has Richard Nixon?

The President has a long history of fundamental belief in America's role as a bulwark against Communism everywhere—and specifically in Indochina. Moreover, because he failed to liquidate our involvement there when he took office two years ago, he now has on his conscience all those lives that make it difficult for any leader to change policy.

For those reasons it is quite possible that Nixon will resist the logic of the battlefield and of the American conscience. It is possible that he will continue to fudge the timing and nature of our withdrawal, offering Saigon the hope of continued reliance on U.S. air power. It is even possible, given his penchant for sudden displays of "strength,"

that the President will try to gain more military time by massive new bombing attacks on North Vietnam or some similar aggressive tactic.

In making the choice now, the President and his advisers have to recognize that they will have much to answer for in history. To use weapons of mass destruction in the belief that they will make a legitimate cause prevail is one thing. To use them when this country has no belief in the cause or in its prospect of prevailing—and in doing so to kill and wound and make homeless record numbers of Indochinese civilians—is no better than shooting infants at My Lai.

There is no partisan politics, as some Republicans have charged, in hoping that President Nixon will decide to end all American military involvement in Indochina. It was one of his most fervent supporters who said the other day that he prayed the President would resist those familiar voices from Saigon and listen to his country.

## One of Ours

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The upsurge of popular sympathy for Lt. William Calley teaches a salutary lesson about public opinion. For the war of feeling is not some extraneous thing worked up by the media.

On the contrary, it was a spontaneous expression of an outlook bred in the bone of the country. And it shows that public opinion, far from being easily subject to manipulation by the media, is a mystery that passes understanding.

The role of the media in the Calley case is, for once, not altogether in doubt. The My Lai massacre for which Lt. Calley was tried was made known to the world through a group of independent journalists. Wire services, television, and the papers amplified their findings in abundant and grisly detail.

Coverage of the court-martial itself was extensive. While much time and space were given to the contents of the defense, Lt. Calley certainly did not come off as a hero. In some treatments he seemed a decidedly inferior person. About the best any of us in the media could say for him was that he was being singled out for a wrong done by many others as well.

### I Wrote On

Public reaction to the verdict and sentencing, however, had nothing to do with what the media were saying. It was something beyond analysis—a kind of tribal reflex to the stimulus of the dramatic event.

The emphasis was not upon guilt or innocence or even on whether Lt. Calley had been made a scapegoat. The central fact was that Calley was one of ours. He had killed some of theirs. There was a war on and it was essential to hold our side together.

Thus, a command at Fort Benning shouted after the sentence was pronounced: "He's been crucified. Lt. Calley killed 100 Communists singlehandedly. He should get a medal. He should be promoted to major-general."

Another person wired the court at Fort Benning: "Battles are lost by cowards and deserters."

Mistakes are made by hundreds. Lt. Calley is guilty only of being a soldier.

In not so different a vein the commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars said: "Those who might be weighing the pros and cons of military service now have one more reason for not serving." The commander of the American Legion cabled the President to "exercise executive clemency" in the "interests of the morale and future effectiveness of our armed forces."

This kind of response should surprise nobody. For the United States is a powerful country precisely because its citizens are knit together by the strongest bonds of community. Fellow-

feeling of Americans for one another generates a group spirit, a climate of thought, an atmosphere of ideas. It is something vague and inchoate, easier to feel than to describe. But it gets limits on what is possible and what is not. It defines what is permissible. And it is the hard core of public opinion.

Powerful men and groups can work on this core of opinion. Given the right kind of dramatic event, it is possible to influence the flow of attention—witness My Lai. On things that don't count even decisions can be shaped. Since most brands are exactly the same, advertising determines gasoline sales.

Those limited cases of influence, however, have been blown all out of proportion by two self-interested parties. "Personalities" in the media, in a fit of narcissism, have come to believe that they can really change opinion if only they become engaged themselves. Certain political demagogues take them at their word the better to win popular support by attacking the influence of the media.

But both the engaged journalists and the Agnewites are wrong. The fact is that public opinion is created by the slow, unconscious thought of great masses of men. It derives from sources too numerous and obscure to measure. It moves in ways that defy prediction. It is an unknown god, and the best way to deal with it is to show a measure of caution.

### The Calley Case

Lt. Calley has received a verdict which, considering the magnitude of his crime, was rather mild and tempered with mercy. My whole family was also shot in a ditch, during the Nazi occupation. My father and mother also pleaded for their lives, but in vain. They lie in an unmarked grave somewhere, as do thousands and thousands of others, murdered in cold blood by Nazi soldiers. If the Americans reacted with such hysterical outcries to the just verdict and the President swiftly capitulated—to assure his re-election, no doubt—really feel that the reaction to the Calley case all over the world is very detrimental to the American image. If our American prisoners of war, who are suffering greatly, never live to see their loved ones, the blame will rest upon the boastful, crude, self-righteous mob who demanded clemency for Calley.

Mrs. I. M.

Lausanne.

By law now, Calley can be called a murderer. It is to be regretted that all those who proclaim his innocence cannot legally be called accessories after the fact.

Bernard Levin

From London:

Mr. Barber, like the rest of us, is not responsible for his face, and . . . anyway a man's face bears no necessary relation to his character, let alone his ability.

LONDON.—Budget Day has come and gone, and left behind it much food for thought. The annual ritual has long been an anachronism, and a stifling and damaging anachronism, too. The idea that a modern state may or can, let alone should, confine its entire year's fiscal policy into a single day's announcements and a comprehensive and indigestible legislative instrument to follow it, is absurd. And it is worse than absurd: It damages the economy by robbing it of flexibility.

Last October, for instance, the government announced that the basic rate of income-tax would be cut by sixpence in the pound. But did the cut take effect immediately? It did not: so rigid is our financial and fiscal structure that the entire nation would have been brought to a shuddering halt if there had been any attempt to institute the cut there and then. Instead, it had to wait until last week, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber, confirmed it, like a conjurer producing a partly decomposed rabbit from a hat.

That is only a trivial and symbolic example; there are much worse effects. For months before the budget, for instance, all attempts to discuss what may be vital economic problems are liable to be stifled by the chancellor's ritual chant of "I cannot anticipate my budget." The Finance Act (which embodies all the revenue changes announced in the budget) goes stumbling through Parliament inadequately examined, imperfectly understood and inevitably unimproved. And the reputation of the Chancellor of the Exchequer is frequently thought to depend, and in some cases actually does depend, on his performance before the House of Commons on his great day.

It is to this last aspect of the matter that I now wish to address myself. When Iain Macleod, possessor of the Conservative party's best financial mind, died suddenly last year, so soon after being made chancellor-in-the-making government, Mr. Barber, who had earlier been put in charge of Britain's Common Market negotiations, stepped into his shoes. Almost immediately, there appeared one of those irritating false pictures with which British politicians has long been encumbered. These are painted by journalistic laziness—it is much easier to repeat the accepted view of a man or a policy than to go and

examine the facts—and parliamentary arrogance—the House of Commons gentlemanly beliefs that human beings can be finally judged by what they do within its walls. Mr. Barber made a couple of bad speeches in the House—one of them very bad indeed—and almost at once a profound conviction seized many people, to the effect that Mr. Barber was a lightweight and a noodle.

This impression was much strengthened by, and may even have been based upon, his appearance. There is no disguising the fact that Mr. Barber looks like one of the young men in the early novels of P.G. Wodehouse, now grown to an age at which their light-hearted goings-on are unseemly, but still unable to cure himself of the tendency to throw bread in the club dining-room or steal a policeman's helmet after a convivial night out.

For many, this was enough, and they ignored the fact that Mr. Barber, like the rest of us, is not responsible for his face, and that anyway a man's face bears no necessary relation to his character, let alone his ability. The consequence was that last week's budget speech was declared on all hands to be the most vital of Mr. Barber's career: If he faltered, if he disappointed the House of Commons, if he did not say great things, and preferably in a great manner, he was doomed, and Mr. Heath would take an early opportunity of dropping him from the government.

### Nonsensical View

The view was nonsense; but nonsense, especially in politics (where there is a good deal of it around), can be believed for so long that people feel compelled to behave as though it is sense. He must have known, when he rose to address the House, that by one of those enduring oddities of the British Constitution, the motion "that this House do now adjourn," that the assiduity of the House of Commons, people follow the ups and downs of fortunes in the House of Commons is less than complete; to put it mildly (sales of Hansard, the British equivalent of the Congressional Record, are some 2,000 daily) and that the views of newspaper and television commentators (dammit, I am both myself, so I should know) are not the ultimate court before which an aspiring politician must plead his case. He must, I say, have known all this; but he could hardly have done it at the same time, being scholastically affected by the feeling that the legend was valid, and that by this one speech he would stand or fall.

Well, he stood. Of his manner, I do not speak, as I was not there, though it seems to have impressed many who were. But the content added up to one of the most radical budgets in modern history. A chancellor who calmly announced the forthcoming abolition of both income-tax and surtax, and their replacement by a single graduated personal tax, is clearly going to make a mark; when the same chancellor adds the abolition of sales tax and selective employment tax, and their replacement by a value-added tax, he may be said to have made one. And these things were in addition to a full bag of the more conventional types of tax change that all chancellors produce.

For years people—most of them, it is true, only economists and other such noxious folk—have been saying that a fundamental reconstruction of our tax system, though long needed, is impossible. The present government's appointment to have launched itself upon just such a reconstruction, and it is Mr. Barber who is cast in the role of the stone the builders rejected and which is become the headstone of the corner. The standing ovation which he got from his own benches at the end of his speech probably implied not so much a recognition of the promise it held out, as an indication of belated shame for their too-ready acceptance of the conventional portrait of him. But there is now no doubt that Mr. Barber can now go far, and that whether he actually lives it up to him. Only think if he went on to abolish the budget itself!



## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Dow Index Up 2.03; Trading Moderate

### Oil Issues Outpace Wall Street Advance

NEW YORK, April 5 (Reuters).—Some of the more speculative oil issues made good gains on the New York Stock Exchange today although most prices finished only slightly higher in moderately active trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 2.03 to 905.07.

Advances and declines were about even. Volume totaled 16.04 million shares, above Friday's 14.52 million shares.

There was no fresh news to move the market one way or the other. Some analysts said a bit of buying occurred in anticipation of President Nixon's speech scheduled for Wednesday.

**Natamex Most Active**

Natamex, one of the biggest movers of the day, topped the active list, chalking up a gain of 8 3/8 at 77 3/8. On Friday, it entered a deal with Royal Dutch Shell that would help Natamex work its Indonesian oil holdings.

Other Indonesian oils also firmed. Reading & Bates was up 1 7/8 to 31. Atlantic Richfield rose 1 3/8 to 73 and Buttes Gas & Oil was up 2 1/2 to 18 3/8 on the American Stock Exchange.

Buttes announced it purchased an Indonesian oil concession today.

Occidental Petroleum, aided by news of an oil pricing pact in Libya, gained 5/8 to 30 1/4 and traded as high as 21 1/8. Marathon Oil also in Libya, gained 1 1/8 to 37 5/8.

and American Motors eased 1/8 to 6 7/8.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices were mixed in moderate trading. The index gained 0.02 to 26.22.

Canadian Javelin dropped 1 1/4 to 16 1/4 after being suspended some two weeks. The company said the results of its mineral exploration in Panama thus far were inconclusive.

### Profit Shown At Chrysler

DETROIT, April 5 (AP-DJ).—Chrysler Corp. said today it had a first-quarter profit of \$10 million, or 20 cents a share, against a restated net loss of \$27.4 million in the year-earlier quarter.

However, chairman Lynn Townsend stressed that the results were preliminary.

Chrysler said its estimated sales were \$1.8 billion—which would be a record for any first quarter—up from \$1.5 billion a year earlier.

For all of 1970 the company reported a loss of \$7.6 million—its worst year in a decade.

**Campbell Taggart**

Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	75.21	70.15
Profits (millions)	2.97	2.82
Per Share	0.66	0.51

**Hammermill Paper**

Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	83.56	86.11
Profits (millions)	1.69	2.77
Per Share	0.27	0.46

**Phillips-Van Heusen**

Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	240.04	238.57
Profits (millions)	4.29	6.21
Per Share	1.01	1.48

**Collins & Aikman**

Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	64.9	62.97
Profits (millions)	3.35	2.73
Per Share	0.70	0.59

**Corning Glass Works**

Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	139.3	143.2
Profits (millions)	10.94	12.94
Per Share	1.57	1.86

### Wells Fargo Set To Acquire a \$1.1 Billion Bank

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5 (Reuters).—World Airways Inc. and Wells Fargo & Co. said today they have reached an "agreement in principle" for Wells Fargo to acquire First Western Bank & Trust Co., a World Airways subsidiary, for \$95 million.

Wells Fargo will make an initial payment of \$28 million, with the balance payable annually over 20 years at 7 1/2 percent a year. First Western has assets of \$1.1 billion and earned \$5.5 million last year.

Completion of the acquisition is subject to further negotiations and approval by directors of both companies and regulatory authorities.

### Exploration Deal Part of Libya Pact

TRIPOLI, April 5 (AP-DJ).—Libyan Oil Minister Izzidine Mabrouk said today that under the terms of the new price pact, the Western companies operating in Libya have each agreed to keep at least one oil exploration rig in operation for the five-year terms of the pact, or spend a comparable sum in Libya.

More than 20 companies hold concessions in Libya. Thus, more than 20 rigs would come into operation under Mr. Mabrouk's guidelines against a current total of about 15.

**Memorex Tumbles**

Memorex was actively traded and tumbled 10 1/2 to 65 1/4. The company reported 1970 earnings fell to \$3.18 million from \$6.9 million in 1969, and an indicated fourth-quarter loss. It predicted a loss for the first quarter and a profit in the second half.

Among other glimmers, IBM rose 3 3/4 to 380 3/4. Disney was up 1 1/2 to 102 1/4. Avon Products added 1/4 at 99 1/4 and Fairchild Camera gained 1 1/2 to 42 1/4.

Polaroid dropped 5 5/8 to 87 3/4. Texas Instruments was off 1 at 108 1/2. Digital Equipment was off 2 to 65 and American Research & Development lost 1 1/4 at 55.

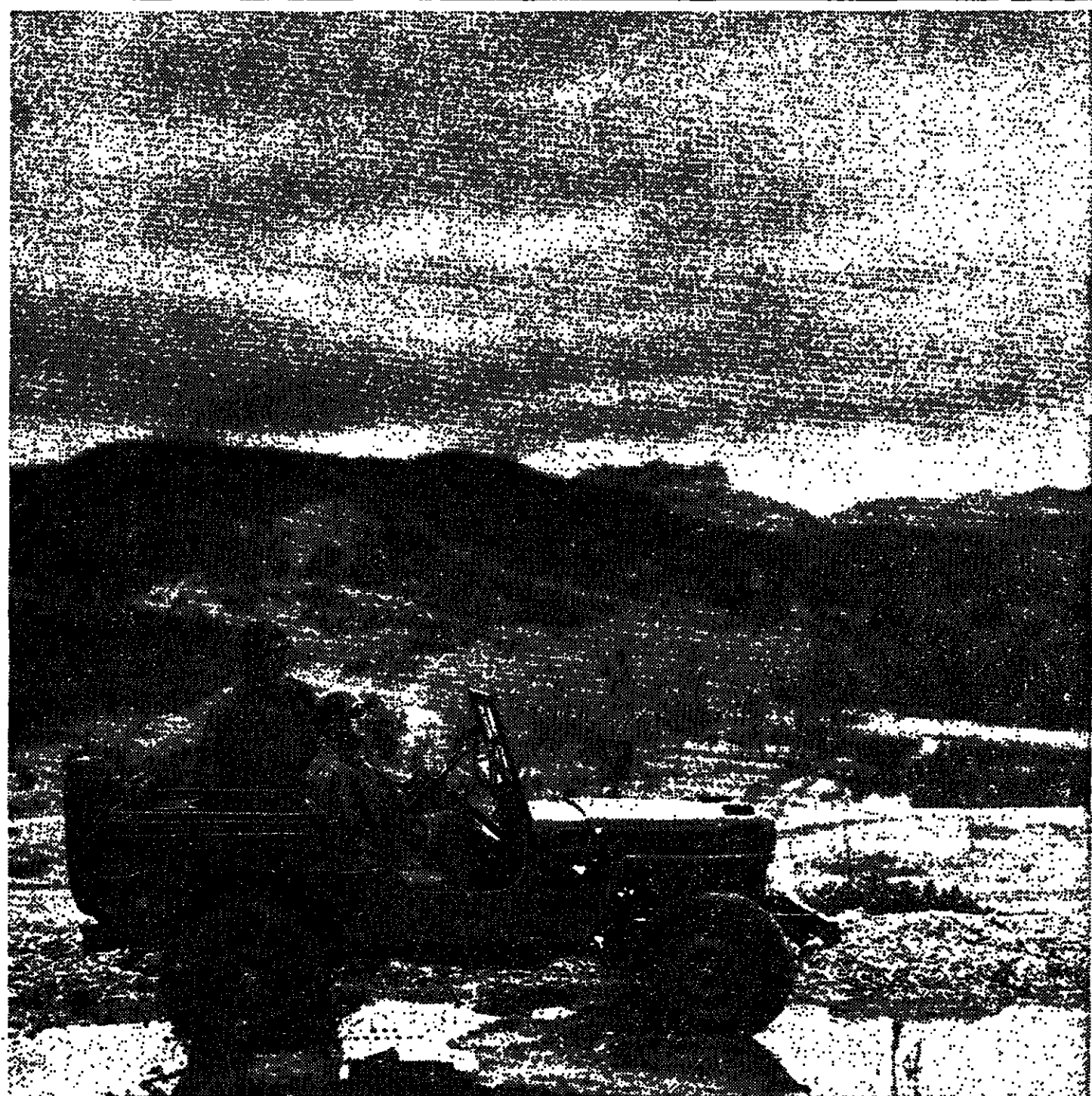
Diebold announced a 3-for-2 stock split and a dividend boost. It gained 5/8 to 80 7/8.

**Drug Stocks Ease**

Some drug stocks were lower. Abbott lost 1 5/8 to 70. Merck was down 1/2 to 101. Richardson-Merrell eased 1/2 to 61 1/4 and Lilly was off 1 1/2 to 125. Lilly gained more than 8 last week.

Alcon gained 1 1/2 at 47 3/4. Duplan eased 1 5/8 to 38 and International Stretch lost 1 1/8 to 32 on the Amex.

Chrysler gained 1 to 37 3/4. General Motors was up 1 at 82 7/8. Ford gained 3/4 at 60 7/8.



### Maybe you remember our latest model.

This one was built sometime in 1941. We've never really changed it very much since. Neither has anyone else. Instead, we've taken our basic "Jeep" experience and put it to work doing bigger jobs. Take Gladiator, for example.

It's a "Jeep" truck. It comes in two models: 120 and 132 inch wheelbases. And a choice of three engines: a 6 cylinder and two V-8's. The big one puts out 245 horsepower all day, every day. Naturally, Gladiator has all the "Jeep" options: automatic transmission, power steering, Trac Lok differential, even a dump body, just to name a few.

We know Gladiator doesn't look like a "Jeep," but it's a "Jeep" just the same. Tough. Like the ones we learned to build back in 1941.



**Jeep**  
Jeep International Corporation  
A SUBSIDIARY OF AMERICAN MOTORS CORPORATION

### Lockheed Forecasts TriStar Delay

Lockheed Aircraft Corp. said its contemplated agreement with Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd. and the British government would allow it to begin deliveries of its L-1011 TriStar airliners to airlines in April, 1972—a delay of five months from the originally-scheduled deliveries. That assumes that terms of the agreement are acceptable to Lockheed's customers and bankers, who may have to provide additional financing. Lockheed said it would work out detailed schedules for TriStar subcontractors based on expected Rolls-Royce engine deliveries. Lockheed directors say they have postponed the annual stockholders' meeting to July 6 from May 4. "Until we can complete our TriStar engine negotiations... we are unable to complete our accounts," it was explained.

### Guyana Rejects Joint Alcan Plan

The Guyana government has firmly ruled out any hope of entering into a joint venture with Aluminum Co. of Canada and will take full possession of Alcan's wholly-owned Demerara Bauxite Co. Hope for joint participation was expressed last week by Nathaniel Davis, Alcan president. The Guyana parliament last month approved legislation for the takeover of Demerara and for compensation to be made on the basis of the \$60 million book value reported for income tax purposes in 1969. Alcan was in favor of joint participation as originally proposed by the government, but totally opposed to the method of payment—to be made annually, but out of future after-tax profits and in quantities to be determined by Guyana.

### U.S. Corporate Net Drop Charted

Corporate earnings in the United States during 1970 showed the sharpest decline in 12 years, due to a recession and a major auto strike, First National City Bank reports. Profit margins and returns on net worth reached lows last seen in 1945—a year of price controls, war strikes and excess-profits taxes. Citibank's annual survey of 3,672 corporations showed total after-tax profits of \$36.4 billion, down 8 percent from 1969, and the largest drop since the 10 percent fall that resulted from the 1958 recession. For 1971, Citibank finds the 20 percent gain forecast by President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors too high, but says "an increase of 10 to 15 percent is certainly possible."

### Ford to Take 30% of Toyo Kogyo

Toyo Kogyo and Ford Motor have reached agreement on the ratio of Ford's ownership in a capital tie between the two companies. Toyo Kogyo president Kohji Matsuda announced. Ford is to acquire 30 percent of Toyo Kogyo's stock, of which 10 percent would be left in trust with a banking organization for ten years. The 10 percent would be nonvoting stock. Negotiations have not included a possible interest in the Wankel rotary engine which Toyo is producing under a license from West German firms. Mr. Matsuda said he will continue negotiations with Ford officials next month.

### Atlas Copco Orders Rise

### Italian Bank's Net Up; Commerzbank's Off

ROME, April 5 (AP-DJ).—Profits rose 8.7 percent last year at Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Italy's state-controlled banking giant.

Earnings totaled 5.4 billion lire (\$8.5 million) in 1970, compared with 4.9 billion lire in 1969.

Deposits of the chief bank in the group and of the bank as a whole rose 22 percent last year, to 5.5 billion lire and 6.85 billion lire, respectively.

**Commerzbank Decline**

FRANKFURT, April 5.—Commerzbank AG reports a 25 percent drop in net 1970 profit, to 69.5 million deutsche marks (\$19 million) from the 92.5 million DM earned in 1969.

Deposits, however, rose 15 percent to 19.75 billion DM and credit volume was up 34.3 percent at 17.25 billion DM in 1970.

Executive board members Paul Lichtenberg and Ernst Rieche, saying they were dissatisfied with the 1970 results, cited a 27 percent rise in wage costs, which hit 345.2 million DM.

In the current year, Mr. Rieche said that the profit situation had not improved.

Mr. Rieche told the annual press conference that the real operating results fell about 12.5 percent last year compared with a growth of around 15 percent the previous year.

Earnings from interest, commissions, services and other income jumped to 1.29 billion DM in 1970 from 874.82 million DM a year earlier. Interest revenue was up 43 percent, but interest costs were up 60 percent.

### Atlas Copco

STOCKHOLM, April 5 (AP-DJ).—Trading profits at Sweden's Atlas Copco rose 17 percent to 35.93 million kronor (\$7 million) last year after depreciation, from 30.65 million kronor in 1969.

Income orders were up 10.7 percent at 1.57 billion kronor.

### Negotiated Big-Block Fees Make Uncertain NYSE Debut

NEW YORK, April 5 (NYT).—Today marks the uncertain start on the New York Stock Exchange, as well as on most regional U.S. stock exchanges, of the controversial negotiated commission rates on large securities transactions ordered by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The market of implementing freely negotiated commission rates, versus the traditional pattern of fixed commission rates, saw these developments over the weekend:

● A special bulletin, issued to all NYSE members and allied members from its board of governors, said that the board has "unanimously approved" proposed amendments to the exchange's constitution "authorizing members and member organizations to negotiate commissions on portions of orders in excess of \$500,000."

● The same bulletin went on to urge the membership, scheduled to vote on the question April 15, "to vote for these amendments which will permit an experiment with negotiated commission rates on a very limited basis while at the same time giving insight into the problems which such a system might create."

### Guidelines Set

Meanwhile, brokerage houses were struggling with the question of what sort of guideline rate should be put on the big-volume trades.

Industry giant Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith established what it called a "standard" rate of 0.3 percent of the transaction's value saying the actual fee would be subject to change depending on market conditions and other factors.

Goldman, Sachs, one of the top institutional houses, said it will set no rate whatever and that it considered the most important element to be flexibility. Others have gone along with this system.

D.H. Blair & Co. set the lowest posted rate so far with a half-cent-a-share charge on any portion of an order over \$500,000. And it said it would consider a lower rate if necessary to attract the order.

Under the fixed-rate setup, the commission per 100 shares of a \$40 stock (the average price of a Big Board share) on a large block would be \$33, or 33 cents a share.

### Dollar Pressure Eases; Germans See No Talks

FRANKFURT, April 5 (AP-DJ).—Pressure on the dollar eased throughout Europe today, as exchange dealers noted that most central banks, they said, did not have to support the dollar as they did in last week's tense efforts to keep it within fixed trading limits.

The dollar opened here at the price of 1.88 deutsche marks, but by the close was quoted at 1.89. Dealers said the pause was to be expected after last week's hectic trading and that the inflow was at least partly stemmed by technical factors.

**Bundesbank Comment**

The Bundesbank does not plan any special measures and has not held any extraordinary meetings to deal with the heavy recent influx of dollars into West Germany, Erwin Blumenthal, a director of the bank's foreign department, said today.

"It is no secret that we would like not to have so many dollars, but there is nothing we can do about it," he said.

The Bundesbank reportedly was forced to absorb more than \$1.55 billion in the last three days of last week to support the U.S. currency at its floor level of 1.80 deutsche marks. The sales came shortly after the Bundesbank lowered its basic interest rates in an effort to strengthen the dollar.

Mr. Blumenthal said that if people think anything will happen to the mark's parity over the coming Easter weekend, "they will be disappointed."

"I have a feeling that short sellers of the dollar are going to be hurt," he said. When it comes time to deliver the dollar, future dates, the price of the dollar will be driven up, he said.

**On U.S. Moves**

Mr. Blumenthal said that U.S. government efforts to mop up excess liquidity in Europe through the floating of Euro-note issues "will have a certain influence. We think it's helpful." Asked if he felt the United States should do more to control the outflow of dollars, he said: "We would not be too enchanted if they told us what to do, and we are not in any position to tell them what to do."

He argued that the Bundesbank could go on "indefinitely" absorbing dollars. However, he did concede that the marks spent in a support operation could pose a problem if the support operation were of long duration and large dimensions.

About talk that West Germany wants to buy \$500 million of gold from the United States, Mr. Blumenthal said there are no negotiations for such a sale underway at present, and even if there were, there would be no reason that such a sale should hurt confidence in the dollar.

**Möller to Washington**

BONN, April 5 (Reuters).—West German Finance Minister Axel Möller left here today for economic talks in Washington with Treasury Secretary John Connally and World Bank president Robert McNamara.

### Italian State Seeking Control Of Montedison Management

ROME, April 5 (AP-DJ).—Italian Budget Minister Antonio Giarola said today that the government plans to exercise management control over Montedison (Montedison), Italy's largest publicly held company.

In a statement to the government press service, Mr. Giarola said the chemical sector of Montedison, which comprises the bulk of its activity, would be aligned with the overall government chemical policy.

Commerce Minister Silvio Gava criticized the industry last week for failing to develop what he considered a proper balance between primary and secondary chemical processing.

"The situation... between the primary and secondary sectors is unbalanced in favor of the former," he said. "But... the secondary sector should be more important because it is more labor-intensive and produces land uses by some part and present European financial officials about future desirability of investments."

Mr. Giarola repeated a strong statement that he made last week, that such government coordination with Montedison "will have to be brought about directly by the minister for state participation."

It is this ministry that has responsibility for the major state holding companies, Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale

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**ATTENTION U.S. CITIZENS IN THE NETHERLANDS**

Journal, Rotterdamsche Service, Rotterdam, will be available at American Embassy, The Hague, April 8 and April 14. Seminar planned for April 8, 9:00-12:00 a.m. and 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. No appointments.

**DRAMATIC CAPITAL LOSS IN YOUR "Mutual Fund" SHARES?**

WE COULD HAVE PROTECTED YOU! WE ARE AN INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICE LOCATED IN SWITZERLAND. OUR OBJECT IS TO GIVE THE BEST POSSIBLE INVESTMENT ADVICE IN INVESTMENT FUNDS AND SECURITIES.

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# Negotiated commissions and best realized prices: Some provocative thoughts from Goldman Sachs

**Starting April 5**, following S.E.C. instructions, New York Stock Exchange member firms will negotiate commissions on that portion of brokerage orders which exceeds \$500,000.

In the last few weeks, a great many institutional traders and portfolio managers have probed us on the question of how Goldman Sachs will handle these orders. Gratifyingly, they have indicated that our reply makes good sense.

What we are suggesting to our clients is that while the commission will, of course, be an important consideration in any trade, it will invariably be less important than one other consideration: that of the *best realized price*.

Example: Suppose you call Goldman Sachs with a large block of a \$40 stock for sale on the N.Y.S.E.

If we offer to pay you  $39\frac{1}{2}$  and charge you  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a point commission, your realized price is \$39.625.

Another broker might offer to handle the trade for only six cents a share, but—unless he has substantial distribution and trading ability—he may be able to pay only  $39\frac{1}{2}$ . Your realized price: \$39.44. You would save a few cents in commissions—and yet receive  $18\frac{1}{2}$  cents less per share. A meaningful difference.

The key factor, of course, is not the commission you are asked to pay: It is the number of dollars you actually obtain for those to whom you are responsible. In a phrase: *the best realized price*.

**Why Goldman Sachs is so well equipped to help you obtain best realized prices.**

While the term "best realized price" may be as new to our business as negotiated commissions themselves, the idea is one we have had in mind ever since we became leaders in block trading: an idea, incidentally, which last year helped Goldman Sachs increase its volume of N.Y.S.E. block transactions by more than 30%.

To get our customers these *best realized prices*, we will continue to compete in every way we know how.

**We will compete in expertise.** Our customers know the degree of commitment and motivation that Goldman Sachs traders and institutional salesmen bring to the business. Their ability to put prints on the tape enabled Goldman Sachs in 1970 to advance to the #3 position in N.Y.S.E. commission business, ranking behind only the two leading wire houses.

**We will compete in distribution.** Our sales force (the largest equity-oriented institutional sales force, we believe, of any investment firm) is geared to cover virtually every institutional account in America within minutes. Method: a new inter-office communications network which permits instantaneous audio and visual contact, and puts our block trading department instantly in touch with our regional offices, and thus with our clients, from Boston to San Francisco.

**We will compete in willingness to position.** In the chaotic markets of last spring and summer, when bids were hard to come by, our share of block business doubled.

Our experience in block trading has taught us that every piece of business is unique, with its own problems and its own opportunities. The bid we make for a block, and the commission we charge, will depend on market conditions, competitive factors, the characteristics of the stock, and the complexity of the trade.

**Best realized price capability—plus invaluable services.**

Important as the block trading function may be, institutions need a wide range of other vital services, and Goldman Sachs will provide them in greater depth than ever before.

Look, for instance, at convertibles. We take the initiative in suggesting attractive swaps: we take positions on both sides of the market to facilitate their execution.

Or take arbitrage. Statistics indicate that we are already the largest market maker in the new securities created by recently merged companies.

With the addition of *international arbitrage* to our extensive domestic capability, we can now create for our clients more and greater opportunities for portfolio improvement.

Or take underwritings. In 1970, Goldman Sachs managed 64 public offerings with a total value of more than \$3.5 billion. And during the last five years, we have managed the largest dollar amount of initial public offerings for industrial companies.

Or take research. Over the years we have built up one of the largest and most respected research departments on the Street, supported by a staff of economists and statisticians. The fact that institutions may now have fewer commission dollars with which to reward research, is to us no reason for reducing our research capacity. On the contrary: we plan to enlarge it.

**To sum up.**

Although Goldman Sachs has been uncommonly successful in the era of fixed commissions, we also welcome the new era.

We want your order: we plan to compete for it constructively and vigorously.

We plan to compete for it in service—where we cheerfully announce our intention of offering more, rather than less.

We plan to compete for it in positioning—where we never yet failed to do a piece of business because of the number of dollars involved; and we do not intend to start now.

We would point out, however, that there is a new concept today in institutional trading.

It's not just taking positions.

It's taking responsibility.

And this, we believe, is the sort of thing that makes Goldman Sachs, Goldman Sachs.

**Goldman, Sachs & Co.**  
We take positions. And responsibility.

**Goldman  
Sachs**



— 1971 — Stocks and						— 1971 — Stocks and						— 1971 — Stocks and																	
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April 1, 1971

**(Par Value \$0.25 Per Share)**

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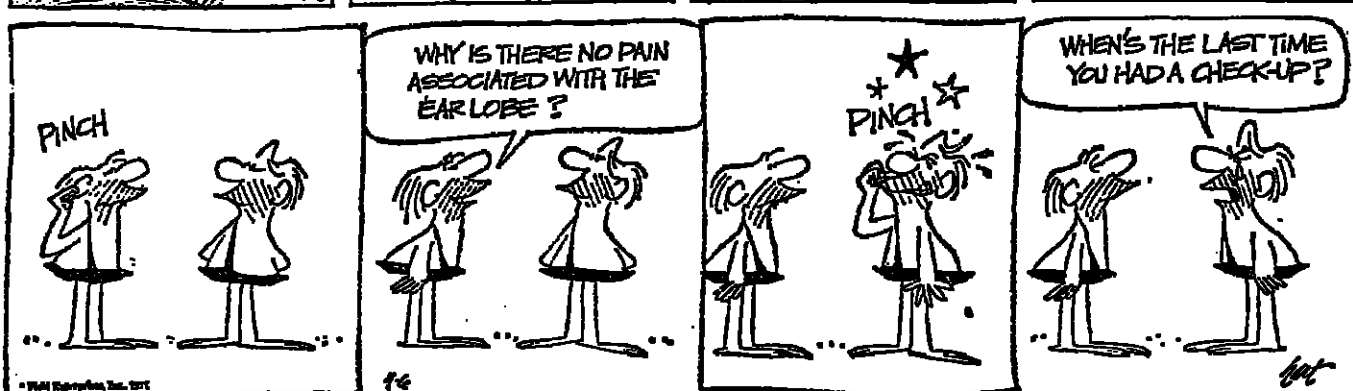




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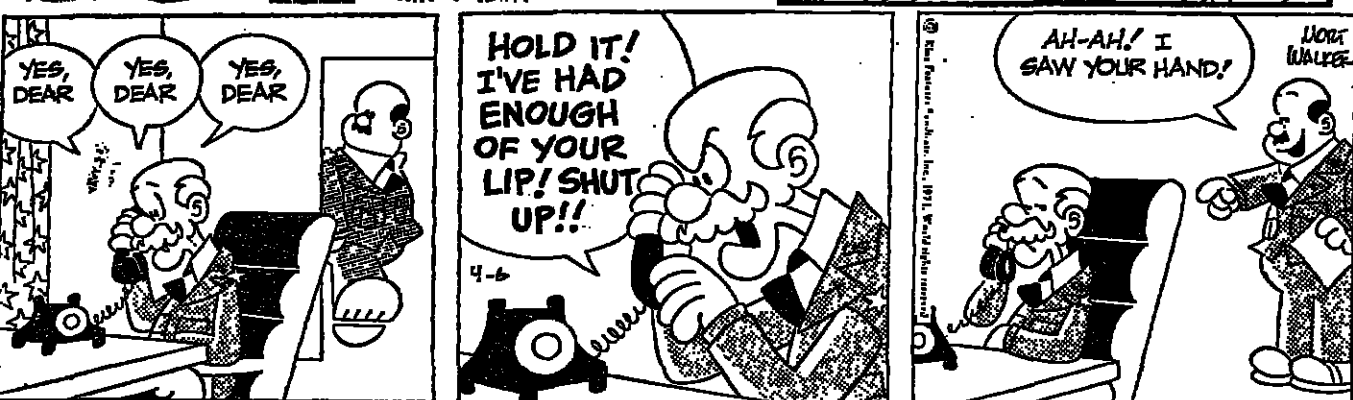
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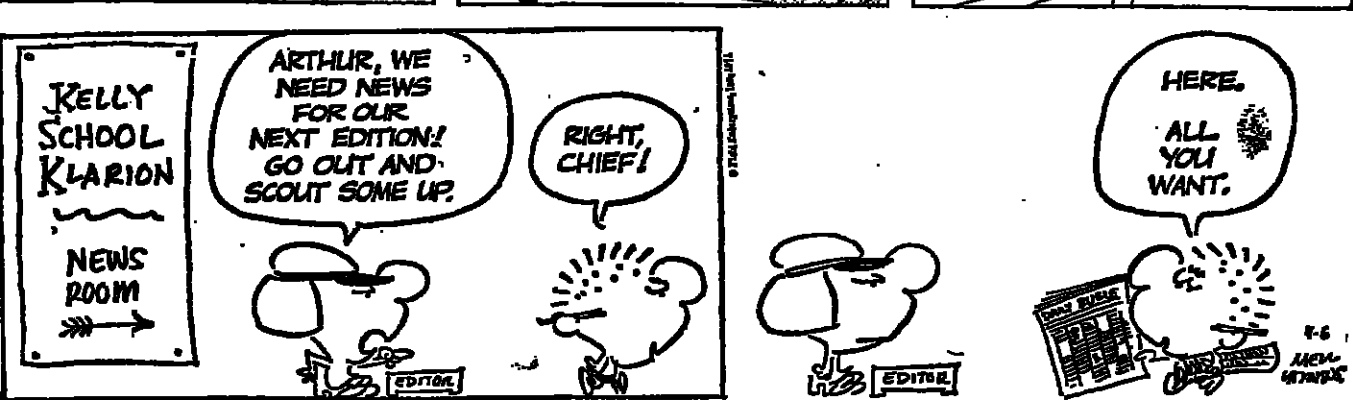
L.I.L. ARNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A valuable principle of defensive play concerns the location of honor cards. A defender with an honor card ranking immediately above an honor card to his right should generally avoid leading the suit.

Nevertheless, there are exceptions to the principle, and East demonstrated one when the deal was played in a recent tournament. South ventured an opening bid with a borderline hand, and his partner pushed him to game in no-trump.

West made the normal lead of the spade five, choosing to disregard South's spade bid. South captured East's spade jack with the queen and set off to establish hearts. He led to the jack in the dummy, and East made a good play by ducking. He knew that South would sooner or later repeat the finesse.

Encouraged by this development, South entered his hand with a diamond lead to the king and repeated the heart finesse. He was mildly surprised but not discouraged when the ten lost to the queen. It seemed unlikely that the defenders would manufacture five tricks before he could complete the establishment of the heart suit and make tricks there.

East thought carefully and shifted to the club deuce, well aware that by doing so he might be presenting South with a trick. South was now in a position to make two club tricks instead of one, but did not know it. He played low from his hand and captured West's ten with the king in dummy.

On the next heart lead East won with the ace and persevered with his plan by leading the club six. This gave South a nasty guess: Which way round were the ace and the jack?

There were two minor clues for South, both pointing in the wrong direction. East was unlikely to have led away from the ace with the king in view in the dummy, and if West had started with J-10 of club he might have false-carded by playing the jack on the first club trick.

So South not unreasonably played the nine, and the defense took three club tricks to defeat the contract, thanks to fine defense.

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass 2 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass

West led the spade five.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

B	A	L	C	O	K	E	R	A	P	T
A	S	S	A	I	H	A	I	L	I	R
U	R	E	V	I	R	I	A	S	E	D
A	S	E	S	E	S	E	E	L	I	
A	S	P	A	D	E	A	S	P	A	D
S	H	A	P	E	H	E	M	E	G	A
K	I	N	I	C	R	O	S	E	R	A
A	N	N	S	R	A	M	T	I	G	E
S	P	A	H	E	A	I	R	I	A	R
L	O	X	O	R	R	O	F	L	A	
U	N	I	O	N	L	E	A	G	U	E
S	T	O	P	A	X	I	E	S	H	A
H	A	M	S	P	O	S	I	T	E	X

DENNIS THE MENACE



O.K. IT'LL WITHSTAND FIRE, OIL, ACIDS, SCALDING WATER AND HEAVY KITCHEN APPLIANCES. BUT HOW WILL IT HOLD UP AGAINST A FIVE YEAR OLD BOY?

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YEAP E

HOTOT

QUIDIL

INGROI

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumbles: KUNNY VISOR TUSSE CANOPY

Answer: What the reckless driver turned beauty judge? Had to do—PASS ON THE CURVES

BOOKS

THE PASSIONS OF THE MIND

A Novel of Sigmund Freud

By Irving Stone. Doubleday. 840 pp. \$10.

Reviewed by Richard Locke

IRVING STONE's 25th book is a "massively researched" erector set of a novel crammed with biographical, architectural, gastronomic, geographical, medical, historical details. This "Novel of Sigmund Freud" is the biggest Golem yet created by those earnest professionals—Wallace, Hallett, Michener & Co.—who for many years now have been slipping and sliding twist fact and fiction hoping to get the best of both worlds. Of commercial necessity, "The Passions of the Mind" is a tome: 840 oversized pages long, heavy in the hand and yours for \$10. In addition to the main text itself there are some 32 pages of acknowledgments to practically everyone who is anyone in psychoanalysis; a careful and extensive bibliography; a large collection of excerpts from a dictionary of psychoanalytical terms; and a kind of Berlioz traveler's companion you can speak German without even knowing it guide to the Austrian phrases sprinkled throughout—winnosely called "This Is Vienna."

Shades of the travel guide abound. If nothing else, the book is a groaning board of Viennese cosmopolis, a directory of turn-of-the-century Viennese home furnishings, apartment layouts and building facades, and a set of a dozen or so Freudian walking itineraries in Old Vienna and various Alpine resorts where the author obviously dined every cobblestone for traces of Freud's footprints. With proud fatigue, Stone confesses the book "involved six years of interrupted research and writing."

There's not a page that doesn't reflect this diligence. But surely ripeness is all. And "The Passions of the Mind" is stale *apfelstrudel*—a million layers of facts that weigh and weigh and wear you down.

If you expect the genuine show-biz best-seller flair that once led Stone to begin "Lust for Life" with Vincent van Gogh exuberantly shaving himself, you'll be sadly disappointed. "The Passions of the Mind" is so resolutely dull and responsible that there's simply no room left for raw, enjoyable or not. Moreover—for all its obsessive descriptions of Austro-Hungarian medical training, its indefatigable but relentlessly bland and unselective précis of Freud's case studies, essays and books—this is not a successful popularization: the best is still Freud's own remarkable "A General Introduction to Psychoanalysis."

If it's biography you want, Ernest Jones' "The Life and Work of Sigmund Freud" is one of the great examples in this century; and if its three volumes daunt you, the Lionel Trilling-Steven Marcus abridgment is nothing less than superb.

Even as a novel "The Passions of the Mind" is astonishingly inept. The narrative—if one can use the term about a book that has the inertia of an old file cabinet—is remarkably ill-proportioned and unprofessional. Stone chooses to begin with Freud's engagement to Martha Bernays and the nearly simultaneous news that he cannot become a research scientist. But as Stone diligently plunges the reader into all the

details of Freud's medical training in Vienna and Paris, the sheer mass of technical information swamps the book and we get no sense of Freud's inner evolution as a doctor or man. The marvelous letters to Martha during their long separation before marriage are feebly used, although they could provide enough material for a dozen love stories.

By the time we get to the great discoveries of the 1890s—about hysteria, infant sexuality, the Oedipus complex, the interaction of dreams—not a shred of human drama remains. All we are left with is exposition done as such length that the shape and meaning of the discoveries are lost in the textbook particulars.

What is most peculiar about the structure of the book is that Stone pushes almost all the genuine multi-character personal drama, the storms and drags of full-fledged professional conflicts—the schisms and rivalries, betrayals and defections of Adler, Jung, Rank and Ferenczi—into the last 100 pages of his book covering the more than 25 years between 1911, when Adler split with Freud, to 1939, when Freud left Vienna. The high drama of the last 16 years of Freud's life, the more than 30 operations for cancer of the jaw, the continual revision and expansion of his theories, the composition of such master-works as "Civilization and Its Discontents," the rise of Nazism, the departure for London, where Freud died in 1939 at 83—all this is condensed to a mere 40 pages. The human and moral courage of the man in his old age is never caught.

Throughout the novel Freud is never more than a wooden, good-hearted fellow—famously addressed as Sig or Sigi by family and friends—who trudges down the path of life on the whole quite imperturbably. We get no sense of Freud's tough ironic humor, his intense and heroic inner life, his intellectual courage. That Stone has made Freud's love for his wife the central "human interest" story, Martha is never more than a carefully described photograph who occasionally utters some homely truism while serving yet another round of food.

There is no portrait of Freud early years, nor more than a nod at his life as heir of a proper bourgeois family. Though gives casual "background personality portraits" (to use his own phrase) of well over 30 Freud's friends and acquaintances, none of these emerges as a genuine fictional character with a life and breath of his own. Everything is asserted, nothing rendered, nothing truly dramatized.

All in all, one is left with a sense of dull exhaustion, much effort to produce so much deadweight. Stone may well have been ground into insensitivity by the magnitude of his task; perhaps by a fear of its intellectual demands. By writing novel, he may have felt exempt himself from the rigors of cogent argument; by it with research, he may have he'd escape the demands of aesthetic form.

Mr. Locke is a New York Times book reviewer.

CROSSWORD

By Will W.

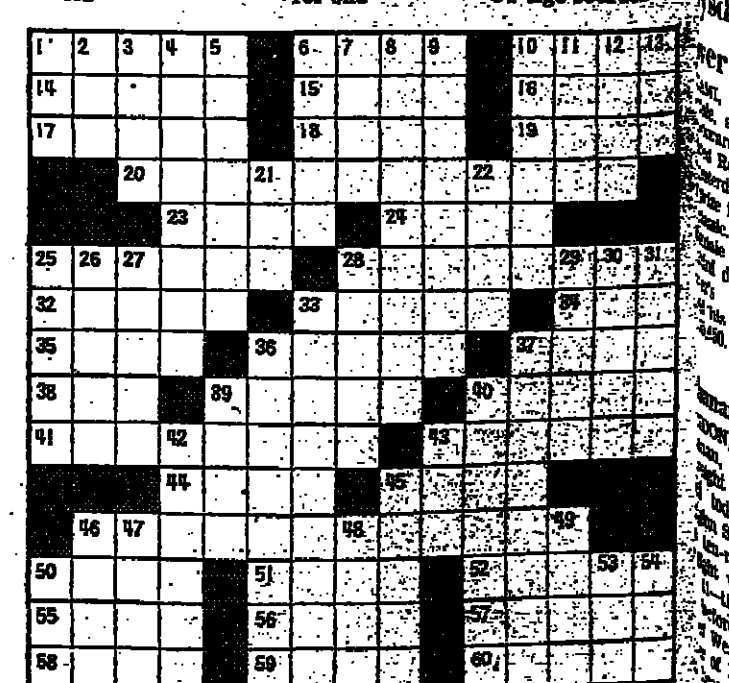
ACROSS

1 Manuscript leaf  
6 Prince  
10 Spurious  
14 English actor  
15 City in Russia  
16 Western burlesque  
17 Contraction  
18 Soup vegetable  
19 Wide-mouthed jar  
20 Lenten time  
24 Actual  
24 Weather word  
25 Places of worship  
28 O'Neill subject  
32 Arranges  
33 Light wood  
34 Star of India, e.g.  
35 Peau de  
36 Real estate sign  
37 Egyptian goddess  
38 Literary scraps  
39 Flying gear of a sort  
40 Certain 18-year-old

DOWN

1 Infrequent  
2 Egg cells  
3 Scourge  
4 Show the way  
5 Stableman; Var.  
6 Like some soil  
7 Roguish  
8 Historic city  
9 Chickadee, for one

10 Prosaic  
11 Dance  
12 Confederate  
13 ——— clupe  
21 Time periods  
22 March bird  
25 State of India  
26 Deft  
27 Musical chord  
28 Aureoles  
29 Playing marble  
30 Fisherman of Galilee  
31 Arab princes  
33 Australian club  
36 Extend over  
37 Opera notables  
39 Mix rapidly  
40 Inexperienced  
42 Vacation spot  
43 Wool: Prefix  
45 One who pontificates  
46 Suffix with usher or kitchen  
47 Ladd & King  
48 Graf  
49 Persian dagger  
50 Compass point  
53 Deface  
54 Egg sources





## Braves Top Reds

## Senators Win First Opener Since 1962, Defeat Athletics

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—Dick Bosman pitched a six-hit shutout today as the Washington Senators crushed the Oakland Athletics, 8-0, and won their first American League baseball opener since 1962.

President Nixon, a Senators fan, was not present at the game, but he did send a letter of congratulations to the team.

The Senators' infield also helped the team to victory. They scored three runs in the eighth inning, but Bosman struck out three batters to keep the Athletics in check. The ace right-hander, who led the American League in earned run average two years ago, struck out two and walked two.

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Woodward Errors  
CINCINNATI, April 5 (AP)—

Felix Millan opened the eighth inning with a triple and scored the tie-breaking run on Woody Woodward's throwing error as the Atlanta Braves tripped the Cincinnati Reds, 4-3, today in the 1971 National League baseball opener.

A chilled Riverfront Stadium crowd of 51,702—largest in Cincinnati history—saw the Braves capitalize on six errors, including three by third baseman Woodward.

The Reds battled back from a 4-0 deficit to tie the game in the sixth with the help of Tony Perez's two-run homer. But their defense faltered in the eighth when Millan tripled to deep left off reliever Wayne Granger and scored as Woodward threw the ball away after fielding Cleo Boyer's bouncer.

Ninth inning singles by Orlando Cepeda and Boyer delivered a pair of insurance runs for the Braves.

Cecil Upshaw, who relieved knuckler Phil Niekro in the sixth and blanked the Reds over the final three innings, picked up the victory.

Reds' starter Gary Nolan was rocked for four runs in the second on Hal King's double, singles by Millan and Marty Perez, a walk, a two-base error by left fielder Bernie Carbo and a single by Sonny Jackson.

The Reds nicked Niekro for a run in the fourth on a Perez single, two walks and an infield out.

Tommy Helms opened the home sixth with a single and Perez homered over the left field wall. Johnny Bench singled, chasing Niekro, took second on Upshaw's wild pitch and scored the tying run on Frank Duffy's double to right.



PUTTING ON THE SIGN—Husband and wife team get Robert F. Kennedy Stadium ready for opener by putting finished touches to the Senators' emblem on the field.

## Phils' New Park Called Hitters' Territory

PHILADELPHIA, April 5 (UPI)—The city's \$45 million Veterans Stadium was dedicated yesterday and 35,000 persons turned out to watch the baseball Phillies and the football Eagles work out on the AstroTurf field for the first time.

The baseball players generally agreed the stadium was a hitter's ballpark.

Chris Short, Phillies pitcher, surveyed the \$3 million computerized scoreboard, the 56,371 yellow, orange and brown seats and the carpet of green turf and said, "It's beautiful, really great."

He then looked toward the back plastic sheeting behind the outfield fence and said, "That background is really great for the hitters."

Rich Ashburn, twice National League batting champion and now a Phillies announcer, said to park favored the singles hitter more than the power hitter.

"These fences are 320 feet down

the lines, and that's a pretty fair poke," Ashburn said. "There's no short fence or short line. This is a linedrive type of park. It'll favor hitters like Larry Bowa, rather than Willie Mays."

Bowa, the Phillies' shortstop, got 187 hits but no home runs in his rookie year last season.

Mayor James E. J. Tate of

Philadelphia unveiled a plaque, to be placed later in the outfield, dedicating the stadium to the city's armed forces veterans.

The city distributed more than 100,000 free tickets to the dedication.

The Phillies play the first game in their new stadium against Montreal next Saturday.

## Orioles Rated Best Bet to Win Division; Dodgers Are Favored

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y., April 5 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Dodgers, Pittsburgh Pirates, Minnesota Twins and Baltimore Orioles will win their respective divisions in the National and American League baseball races in 1971, according to Harrah's Tahoe racebook.

The racebook likes the world champion Orioles' chances the best, listing them as 2-to-5 favorites to take the AL East. The Twins are rated 6-to-5 to repeat in the AL West; the Dodgers 8-to-5 to dethrone Cincinnati in the NL West; the Pirates 9-to-5 to win the NL East again.

Harrah's envisions the NL East as the closest race, rating the New York Mets second pick at 2 to 1, the Chicago Cubs third at 5 to 2 and the St. Louis Cardinals fourth at 6 to 1.

The Dodgers are listed as 3-to-1 favorites to represent the NL in the World Series while the Orioles are even-money in the AL.

The divisional-race odds:

AL EAST	AL WEST	NL WEST	NL EAST
BAL. 2-5	MIN. 2-5	LOU. 2-5	PHIL. 2-5
N.Y. 5-1	OAK. 3-1	CIN. 3-1	N.Y. 2-1
Bos. 6-1	SEA. 3-1	S. Fran. 3-1	CHIC. 3-1
DET. 10-1	LA. 3-1	ATL. 3-1	ST. LOU. 3-1
Chi. 25-1	K. City 40-1	Bos. 6-1	PHIL. 12-1
Wash. 25-1	Milw. 50-1	S. Diego 50-1	Montreal 30-1

## Final Exhibition Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Eastern Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	13	12	.520
Seattle	12	13	.480
Angels	12	14	.462
Twins	10	16	.385
Yankees	10	16	.385
White Sox	9	17	.346
Red Sox	8	18	.308
Blue Jays	7	19	.269
Indians	6	20	.231
Braves	5	21	.192
Pirates	4	22	.154
Mariners	3	23	.115
Padres	2	24	.077
Rockies	1	25	.038
Montreal	0	26	.000

## The Scoreboard

AL EAST				AL WEST				NL WEST				NL EAST			
Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.
BAL.	13	12	.520	MIN.	12	13	.480	LOU.	12	13	.480	PHIL.	12	13	.480
N.Y.	12	14	.462	OAK.	12	14	.462	CIN.	12	14	.462	N.Y.	12	14	.462
Bos.	10	16	.385	SEA.	10	16	.385	S. Fran.	10	16	.385	CHIC.	10	16	.385
DET.	9	17	.346	LA.	9	17	.346	ATL.	9	17	.346	ST. LOU.	9	17	.346
Chi.	8	18	.308	K. City	8	18	.308	Bos.	8	18	.308	PHIL.	8	18	.308
Wash.	7	19	.269	Milw.	7	19	.269	S. Diego	7	19	.269	Montreal	7	19	.269

## Drysedale Upsets

MIAMI, April 5 (UPI)—Curt Drysedale, a South African with a 10-1 record, upset the defending champion, Ted Lowery, 2-1, in the first round of the 1971 World Amateur Boxing Championships today.

Drysedale, a 140-pounder, won the fight by a unanimous decision. He was the only South African to win a medal in the tournament.

Lowery, a 140-pounder, was the defending champion from the 1968 Olympics. He was defeated by Drysedale in the first round.

Drysedale's victory was a surprise, as he was considered an underdog. He is a professional boxer and has a record of 10 wins and 1 loss.

Lowery's defeat was a setback for him, as he was expected to win the tournament. He will be competing in the quarterfinals.

## Minsky Triumphs In Photo Finish

THE CURRAGE, Ireland, April 5 (UPI)—Minsky, a 3-year-old full brother to the great Nijinsky, won the seven-furlong Gladness Stakes by a head.

England's champion jockey, Lester Piggott, who rode Nijinsky, won the race on Minsky.

Minsky, sired by Nijinsky's trainer Vincent O'Brien, for the sister of the late Charles Engelbrecht of Far Hills, N.J., was a 30-100 favorite in a field of nine.

Second was Guillemet and third by four lengths was his stablemate, Lombardo.

## Aussie Schoolboy Sets 800 Swim Record

SYDNEY, April 5 (UPI)—Australian Graham Windt has broken the world 800-meter freestyle record at a combined high school swimming championship here.

Windt, 16, clocked 8:28.6 for the distance to top by two-tenths of a second the world record set in 1969 by Olympic champion Mike Burton of the United States.

## The Scoreboard

TENNIS—AT SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, a slater and brother set reached the final of the Caribbean International tournament. Top-seeded Cliff Richey will meet Stan Smith when they meet in the final.			
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FISH STORY—Cub manager Leo Durocher gets into shape for start of regular baseball season by showing umpire Paul Romney how much Ren Santo was safe.

## Rangers Reach Goal: Vezina Trophy

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, April 5 (NYT)—The one honor that had eluded Ed Giacomin during his brilliant career with the Rangers was finally his to share last night as the New York Rangers ended the regular National Hockey League campaign by downing the Detroit Red Wings, 6-0, and taking the Vezina Trophy for goalies.

The grayish, intense goalie broke through the clutches of his teammates when it was over to raise the arms of Gilles Villeneuve, who will split the prize with him.

Reaching in the locker room and speaking of "getting revenge" in the Stanley Cup playoffs that begin here against Toronto Wednesday night, Giacomin said, "The Vezina's something you don't win every year."

The award, shared by the goalies of the team permitting the fewest goals, is the club's first team award since it finished first in 1943, and its first Vezina since 1940. It is worth \$1,500.

Giacomin also recaptured the shutout title. It was his eighth blanking, making him the league's leader for the third time in the last five seasons.

Bruins 7, Canadiens 2

BOSTON, April 5 (AP)—Phil Esposito scored three times to break the 75-goal barrier yesterday as the Boston Bruins concluded their record-shattering NHL regular season with a 7-2 victory over the Montreal Canadiens.

Boston's Derek Sanderson scored two short-handed goals in the battle between the two teams who will meet here Wednesday night in the opener of the playoffs.

The Canadiens took the lead before the half and were not threatened until a slight rally by the Bruins in the final minutes.

The visitors' Mack Calvin pumped in eight of his 35 points in the last two minutes to bring the Bruins within six, but Kentucky's Howard Wright connected on two free throws in the final 40 seconds to put the game away.

Squires 134, Nets 108

Final NHL Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Boston	48	20	9	107	277	184
St. Louis	34	25	19	87	238	208
Philadelphia	28	31	17	73	207	225
Minnesota	24	34	16	64	181	223
Los Angeles	26	30	13	65	239	302
Pittsburgh	21	35	10	52	233	299
Vancouver	24	46	8	56	228	287
Detroit	22	45	11	55	210	238

## Bruins Go After Stanley Cup To Hold All Their Records

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, April 5 (AP)—The National Hockey League's Stanley Cup playoffs open Wednesday night with the Boston Bruins favored to capture the trophy for the second straight year.

The Bruins, who charged to the NHL's East Division championship with more victories than any team in history, meet Montreal in the opening round. Second-place New York, which enjoyed its most successful season ever but still couldn't catch the Bruins, faces Toronto in the other East Division matchup.

In the West Division, Chicago, the division champion, opens against Philadelphia, and St. Louis faces Minnesota.

All four series open Wednesday and continue Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

The Bruins boast the most awesome attack in hockey history, headed by Phil Esposito, the tall and talented center who has scored 75, far above the former NHL record.

Boston has three other shooters with more than 100 points, an amazing feat when you consider that until this season only four men in NHL history had gone over the 100 mark. Boston's other 100-point men are Bobby Orr, the 23-year-old defenseman; Johnny Bucyk, and Ken Hodge, who has set a point record for right wingers.

Boston's gang of high scorers swept to the Cup in four straight games against St. Louis in last year's final, ending a 29-year wait.

The only team that has waited longer than that is New York. The Rangers last captured the Cup in 1939-40.

Montreal, which missed the playoffs for the first time in two decades last year, bounced back under its rookie coach, Al MacNeil, to end down third place. The Canadiens got major scoring contributions from Yvan Cournoyer and Pete Mahovlich. A mid-season trade for Peter's older brother, Frank Mahovlich, increased Montreal's attack.

Jean Beliveau, captain of the Canadiens, enjoyed a renaissance, moving back among the league's top ten scorers after a disappointing season last year. Rogatien Vachon is Montreal's regular goalie, but MacNeil won't

hesitate to use rookie Ken Dryden, the ex-Cornell All-American, who played well after being called up last month.

Toronto, another playoff also-ran last year, spent the first two months of this season languishing near the cellar in the East.

Then the Leafs picked up a veteran defenseman, Bob Baun, and he pulled the young Leafs' defense together. A mid-season trade that brought a goalie, Bernie Parent, also helped.

Norm Ullman and Dave Keon, two veteran centers, are Toronto's chief offensive threats.

One Goalie For Hawks

In the West, Chicago won the division title easily. But the Hawks may be in trouble in the playoffs.

They have only one regular goalie, Tony Esposito, available. Their other regular, Gerry Desjardins, will miss the playoffs because of a broken arm.

The Hull brothers, Bobby and Dennis, head the Hawk attack. Keith Magnuson, who set a record for penalty minutes, anchoring the experienced defense in front of Esposito.

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## By 740 Vote

## New Amateur Code Is Approved by IOC

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, April 5 (Reuters).—The International Olympic Committee has unanimously approved a detailed amendment to the Olympic rules designed to maintain the amateur tradition of the Olympic Games, the IOC announced here tonight.

In a postal poll all 74 members of the IOC returned a vote in favor of the new amended Rule 28 on eligibility.

The new Rule 28, which bans from the Olympic Games anyone who makes money out of sport through professionalism or advertising, had been unanimously adopted by the IOC executive committee on March 14.

Keen interest has been aroused in the amateurism issue because of differences between IOC president Avery Brundage and representatives of the Fédération Internationale de Ski.

Special Committee

Brundage, 83, has long championed the pure amateur tradition in the Olympic Games, he declared last November that ten of the world's top skiers were ineligible to take part in next year's Winter Olympics at Sapporo, Japan, because they had acted as coaches at a training camp in California last summer and their names had been used in advertising.

The IOC said a special committee would be set up to enforce the rule in cooperation with international sports federations.

Mario Hodler, president of the FIS, said tonight he was not fully satisfied with the new Rule 28. "It is better than before but in my view it is still not good enough," he said via telephone from his Bern home.

Hodler Has Doubts

Told of the unanimous vote in favor of the new rule, Hodler said: "That is very interesting. I know of at least half a dozen who thought differently."

He said he was generally in favor of the new Rule 28 but had expressed reservations about some aspects of it.

He said he did not think the ten skiers would be excluded from the Sapporo Games as a result of today's vote because they had taught only "elementary skiing."

Hodler said the next step would be for the special committee to be formed and to discuss the application of the rule. The FIS had no information about when it would meet or who would be its members.

The new rule also states that

## Allin, Rookie, Captures Golf On Extra Hole

GREENSBORO, N.C. April 5 (NYT).—Brian Allin, a 26-year-old red-haired rookie, crashed through to success in big league golf yesterday when he won the Greater Greensboro Open at the first extra hole of a sudden-death playoff. Stinging a 33-foot birdie putt, the former U.S. Army lieutenant, who served 18 months in Vietnam, beat Dave Eichelberger and Rod Funchess all three had tied with 70-hole totals of 275 at the Sedgewick Country Club.

The 183-pound freckle-faced competitor from Santa Barbara, Calif., who had competed in only 13 previous tour events, snared the first prize of \$38,000 of the \$180,000 purse in one of the most dramatic endings on the circuit this year.

As a gallery of 35,000 swarmed over the course to follow many of the game's stars, Allin stole the show as he moved into a deadlock with a final 69. Funchess, the 54-hole leader, took a 71 while Eichelberger tossed away an opportunity to win outright with a bogey 5 at the 72nd hole for a 69.

It was the first triumph on this year's tour for a rookie. Allin said the huge enthusiastic gallery "buoyed my hopes. They generated a lot of momentum and kept my spirits high."

Funchess and Eichelberger, who gained a place among the final eight pros invited to the Masters by earning 22 points by his placing here, shared second place with 45 at the extra hole and received \$17,575 each.

Pete Brown, first black golfer to win on the circuit, finished fourth at 276 with a 69 after losing a chance to tie by posting bogeys at the 18th and 17th holes. Terry Dill and Miller Barber closed at 277 after a 68 and 71, respectively, over the par-71 course of 7,034 yards.

Tony Jacklin of England, the United States Open champion, ended at 278 to tie the Bob Charles of New Zealand and Al Geiberger, while Gary Player of South Africa, victor for the last two weeks on the tour and winner here a year ago, was at 285 after a 71.

## Foster to Defend Light-Heavy Title Against Anderson

TAMPA, Fla., April 5 (UPI).—Bob Foster will defend his portion of the world light-heavyweight title for the second time this year in a televised bout with Ray Anderson here on April 24.

Foster's manager, Lou Viscusi, has said.

Viscusi said Foster will fight Anderson in the first championship bout ever held in Tampa.

The match will take place in Curtis Hixon Convention Center.

Foster is the first time this year in a fourth-round knockout of Hal Carroll in Scranton, Pa., on March 2.

Anderson also met Carroll in his last fight, losing in a ten-round decision to the Scranton boxer in November. Anderson's record is 32-3-1.

## ABA Results

Sunday's Games

Utah 113, Texas 101 (Bentley 23, Wise, Combs 18; Pressman 20, Moore 21).

Virginia 114, New York 108 (Scott 22, Moe 24; Barry 22, DePre 20).

Kentucky 130, Florida 110 (Dampier 28, Powell 25; Calvin 25, Hargis 19).

Hockey Star

## Italian Cyclist Dies After Crash

BOLOGNA, Italy, April 5 (AP).—Angelo Bergamonti, motorcycle driver and a former national champion, died last night of injuries suffered in a fall in the Italian championships in Riccione.

The 32-year-old motorcyclist, a survivor of a near-fatal smash-up in Yugoslavia two years ago, had suffered multiple fractures when his MV-Agusta vehicle slipped at a speed of about 200 kilometers an hour.

He was rushed to a hospital in Riccione and later transferred to Bologna.

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Art Buchwald

## 'Tell It as It Is'

WASHINGTON — Everyone seems to have his own opinion as to how successful the Laos operation was. The administration has indicated that it's quite pleased with the incursion and that everything went according to plan. Press reports are less optimistic and some reporters went so far as to describe it as a "rout."



Buchwald

Once again the poor American public doesn't know whom to believe. I have decided to let everybody write his own story and "tell it as it is" according to his own feelings on the war. Just fill in the blanks.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Pentagon spokesmen have announced that the recent incursion into Laos by the South Vietnamese was the greatest — of the Indochina war. While expressing disappointment that the ARVN did not remain in Laos until the consensus was that the incursion had proved that the ARVN could — when put to the test.

## Welsh Reported Not Particularly Gifted Musicians

LONDON, April 5 (WP) — Cold science has exploded the myth that the Welsh, above all their cousins in the British Isles, are especially gifted musically.

Two researchers, the science journal Nature has reported, set out to examine the community held belief — especially in Wales — that descendants of the Celts have musical superiority over their English and Norman conquerors.

They tested 18 boys and girls each from three schools, one where the students were exclusively Welsh-speaking and therefore presumably of pure Welsh descent, one on the Welsh-English border where both languages were spoken, and one in the east of England. The children of the Welsh-speaking schools were carefully matched for age, intelligence and socio-economic status. They were given a series of tests, to determine musical abilities.

The only significant correlation with high musical talent and ability was with high intelligence.

B. weeks, C. days) for the South Vietnamese, officials said that the operation would permit President Nixon to step up his withdrawal plans to — troops a month.

The spokesmen said that not only had the ARVN — in their objective of taking the key town of — as well as cutting off route — but they had destroyed — boxes of ammunition — bags of rice, — chickens — feet of oil pipe, and — tea bags.

They also killed — crack North Vietnamese soldiers. This now brings the total body count of North Vietnamese soldiers killed in action up to — million.

The operation's — could be attributed to — planning, intelligence and — ARVN officers who fought without American advisers.

Asked about American air losses, the Pentagon spokesmen said that the United States had lost — helicopters at a cost of — million dollars, — fighter planes at a cost of — million dollars and — bombers at approximately the same cost.

But he said it was worth it because the American planes had dropped — tons of bombs on Laos, which was more tonnage than was dropped by the Allies during all of World War —.

The Defense Department official said, "We will continue our — air strikes along the Ho Chi Minh Trail."

Asked how many Laotians had been killed or wounded by the incursion, the spokesmen denied any more than — thousand had been involved. He also said that critics of the incursion had exaggerated the number of refugees. "To our knowledge there are no more than — thousand Laotians in refugee camps," he said.

"The important thing to keep in mind," he continued, "is that the — season is coming up, and this will make it much — for Hanoi to —."

General — and Ambassador — in Saigon have reported to President Nixon that they — with the results, the spokesmen said. President Nixon told them he was very — also.

Asked why his briefing did not necessarily jell with press stories coming out of Saigon, the Defense Department official replied, "In regard to press coverage of the war, I would like to refer you to Vice-President Agnew's recent fund-raising speech in — when he said the press and television media were — etc., etc."



## Watch Dog

Julia, a 2-year-old spaniel from Perth, Australia, serves as a hitching post for Showtime, a 2-year-old palomino filly, while their mistress opened a gate. Showtime was on his way to a show of Western Australia's palominos.

## Love and Marriage in the Classified Ads

By William A. Kraus

NICE — Despite the troubled birth of spring — which came in with snow, sleet, hail, wind and rain — there has been a significant increase in thoughts of love on the Côte d'Azur.

One yardstick is the marriages column in the classified pages of Nice-Matin, advertising which offers daily a selection of propositions for marriage.

"In spite of the weather," said Marie Devaux, "in spite of the really filthy weather, matrimonial advertising in Nice has jumped 30 percent here since March 21." Mrs. Devaux is a new dealer and classified-ad taker just off the Promenade des Anglais. "People, you understand, sniff good weather coming," Mrs. Devaux said. "It has got to be just around the corner. So at least some sap starts rising."

## Poetic Gleanings

Regular readers of Nice-Matin have noted that the number of ads has risen from a low of 5 or 6 per day in windy mid-March to 25 or 30 under the pale sun at month's end. And as April arrived, the tone of the ads showed expanding confidence, even poetic glow.

A majority of such ads are placed by marriage brokers with the agencies soberly wearing names of English-sounding gentle-

women — Carole Parker, Laura Barton, Anne Saint-Clair.

The rest, perhaps a third, of the ads have been privately placed, a few frankly with names and addresses, but more often under the anonymity of a box number. "Three ads and almost anybody can be a married woman," said Mrs. Devaux.

The cost is 3 francs 45 centimes per word.

The other morning, one ad read:

Widow, 70, looks 60, physically fit, affectionate, gay, income, own auto, house, interested in meeting steady man with view to marriage.

Just down the column stood the possibility of a reply:

Test pilot, automobiles, 44, one meter 85 centimeters tall, sea, mountains, in that same column the other day, a trend began to emerge, a preoccupation with cars:

Retired widow, slinky, youthful charm, financially secure, seeks man similarly situated, sewing machine, Agence certain.

Just an inch farther down, there was still competition:

Lady of independent means, villa on Côte d'Azur, would like to meet retired, professional man, proprietor of automobile.

Another inch along, however, there was the honesty and brevity of:

Pretty young girl, 33, desired marriage. Broke.

A Matchmaker

Down the Rue Pastorelli toward the Old Port, at No. 29, is the office of Carole Parker, whose agency is the leading advertiser among Nice-Matin matchmakers.

Miss Parker occupies part of a sleek second floor of the towering Nice-Europe building. There is a natty receptionist and a pretty blonde behind a tidy desk, who hears one's business.

If the business is valid, she glides away, slides back, and shows petitioners into Miss Parker's office.

Miss Parker is beautiful, thirtyish, and the kind of woman who owns two or three automobiles. Miss Parker's name is not Parker, but her grandmother's was. She speaks crisply, alertly, and her voice inspires confidence. She said the other day: "Marriage broker if you must. I prefer counselor. I see what we are doing here as a social service — a business too, obviously, we've got to pay, but we provide help in an area where help is hard to come by. To all modesty I believe I have a talent for understanding the lonely, the sad, the somewhat lost people. There are, you know, so very many of them."

She went on: "Among the people who come through that doorway, I counsel some, a few, to consult a doctor. A few I throw out — the fortune hunters, both male and female, usually not hard to detect. Some, too, another few, are triflers, not serious, who back away when I give them a form to sign and mention my fee."

"For the rest," Miss Parker said, "almost all are, in one way or another, lonely people who would dearly love to have another heart beat in the house, another hand at cards. It's just as basic as that."

## Theater Director Fired in Prague

PRAGUE, April 5 (AP) — The minister of culture has dismissed Otomar Krejca from his post as manager of Prague's Theater Za Brankou (Beyond the Gate), which he founded five years ago.

CTK, the Czechoslovak news agency, announced the dismissal of Mr. Krejca, but gave no reason. It said he had deceived the hero as "a victim of the smallness of the Czech nation."

Mr. Krejca was fired in January, but the order was temporarily reversed amid protests of numerous actors and directors, theater sources said.

The Communist party daily Rude Pravo last month attacked Mr. Krejca's staging of the Czech classic "Bagpiper from Strakonice." It said he had depicted the hero as "a victim of the smallness of the Czech nation."

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some... (text continues)

**EDUCATION**

**FRENCH CONVERSATION**  
by audio-visual method (text continues)

**MAURAU-REY Francisco R.**  
P.S. We're Americans, enjoying life... (text continues)

**DISCOUNTS**  
DISCOUNTS on 20% on perfumes... (text continues)

**JOBS OVERSEAS**  
Many trades and professions... (text continues)

**PERSONALS**

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY CHOCOLATES**  
... (text continues)

**SERVICES**

**PHONE AND GET IT**  
... (text continues)

**FLASH ENTERTAINMENT**  
... (text continues)

**DIAMONDS**

**BUY DIAMONDS**  
... (text continues)

**ESTORIL FOR SUN AND FUN ALL YEAR ROUND!**  
... (text continues)

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... (text continues)

**OFFICE SERVICES**

**YOUR OFFICE ABROAD**  
Fully Equipped at Your Fingertips in Switzerland  
... (text continues)

**REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE**

**PARIS AND SUBURBS**  
... (text continues)

**REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE**

**GREAT BRITAIN**  
... (text continues)

**REAL ESTATE WANTED**

**PARIS AND SUBURBS**  
... (text continues)

**PERSONNEL WANTED**

**Petroleum Exploration**  
... (text continues)

**ADMINISTRATION or GOVERNMENT**  
... (text continues)

**DOMESTIC SITUATIONS**  
... (text continues)

**SITUATIONS WANTED**  
... (text continues)

**PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY**  
BY CONTACTING A CONVENIENT OFFICE  
... (text continues)

## PEOPLE: Pecs Americana In Sorry Shape

Bob Hoffman set a weightlifting record at the age of 60. Now a strapping, super-fit 72, he celebrated his last birthday by running 50 miles, a 368-pound millionaire manufacturer of muscle-building apparatus and health foods who married the world's strongest woman, Hoffman, in a word, is a fitness nut whose mission is to spread the gospel, even unto the White House. Happily for Hoffman, he has ready access to Richard M. Nixon. Less happily, in Hoffman's view, the ultimate seat of power is deplorably flaccid. Interviewed last week by the AP, "the biggest, oldest, heaviest and strongest member of the President's Council on Physical Fitness flexed an arm the size of a Virginia ham and lamented the lack of biceps, pectorals and latissimus domi- on the frame of his political idol. "I'm a great fan and supporter of President Nixon and have been since we first met in 1955," said Hoffman, "but I'll bet he doesn't use the dumbbells I sent him." Possibly not, Bob, but have you checked out the Defense Department?



Bob Hoffman

UNGRAMMATICAL: Vernon Presley, father of Elvis Presley who was recently released from a Nashville hospital after treatment of an inflamed eye and sent home to recuperate, was asked by the press what Elvis was doing with all that spare time. Vernon replied: "Just relaxing and laying around." BROKE LOOSE: All hell when switchboard operator Linda Ratcliffe unaccountably began plugging into the Lyndhurst, England, Police Department line a number of calls intended for the local artificial insemination center.

Spoonerisms (cont.): Easy Slioman's "Your ship is slowing," were afraid, has reopened the dyke: as reader Arly Gonzales once observed, "Constructing spoonerisms is like eating peanut. You just can't stop." With inconsiderable expectation, thus of a nutcase woman off the roof of our mouth.

Casting about for ways to reverse Britain's unfavorable balance of payments by a dramatic boost of exports, the Minister of Trade asked to dinner the senior partner of B.B.D. & O., one of America's largest and most aggressive ad agencies. The pleasures having been exhausted by coffee-and-cognac time, however, the minister was horrified when his guest began to expound the theory that England, after all, would be far better off were she to permit good-old-American-know-how and capital to take over a substantial part of her faltering economy. By the time the Yank had got around to the "51st state" bit, the Englishman had made his decision. Subtly changing the

subject, he invited his guest to inspect the wine cellar, reputedly one of the finest in the Isles. Once below, the minister snatched up a sturdy case of Amontillado, fetched the adman a stunning blow on the bias, knocked a hole in the cellar wall, stuffed in the prostrate body of his guest, and began to rebuild the wall so as to leave no trace of the crime. Alas, with but a few stones left to mortar into place, he was interrupted by the butler, who'd crept down to trace the source of the commotion. "Good Lord, sir," said the butler, "What are you doing?" "For Queen and country!" roared the livid minister. "I'm Bricking Batten!"

—DICK BORABACK

## Michelin Stars 15 Benelux Restaurants

PARIS, April 5 — Michelin gave 17 new stars to 15 restaurants in the Benelux countries in the 1971 Benelux guidebook which is now on bookstands.

Three additions were made to the two-star (two "diamonds") category, two of them in Belgium: Chateau de la Marolles in Anderlecht, and Romyer in Groenendaal. Both restaurants are listed in the guide for the first time. In Luxembourg, Elster, in Diekirch, was raised from one to two stars.

Twelve restaurants were added to the one-star category (11 in Belgium, one in Luxembourg), while nine restaurants which had stars in the 1970 guide fell from that category.

Also published were Michelin's guide to camping in France and to hotels and restaurants in Spain (where no stars are given).

JPK 101 50